

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

FITC Anti-Mouse CD11c (N418)

Catalog Number: 35-0114

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents: FITC Anti-Mouse CD11c (N418)

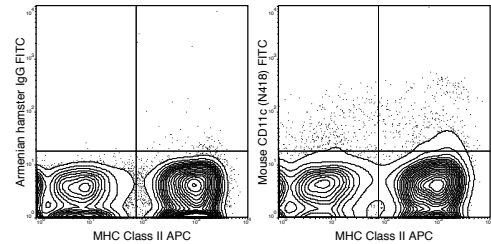
Isotype: Armenian Hamster IgG

Concentration: 0.5 mg/mL

Clone: N418

Reactivity: Mouse

Formulation: 10 mM NaH₂PO₄, 150 mM NaCl, 0.09% Na₃N, 0.1% gelatin, pH7.2



C57Bl/6 splenocytes were stained with APC Anti-Mouse MHC Class II (20-5321) and 0.25 ug FITC Anti-Mouse CD11c (35-0114) (right panel) or 0.25 ug FITC Armenian Hamster IgG (left panel).

DESCRIPTION

The N418 antibody reacts with mouse CD11c, also known as integrin alpha X. This 150 kDa cell surface glycoprotein is part of a family of integrin receptors that mediate adhesion between cells (cell-cell) and components of the extracellular matrix, e.g. fibrinogen (cell-matrix). In addition, integrins are active signaling receptors which recruit leukocytes to inflammatory sites and promote cell activation. Complete, functional integrin receptors consist of distinct combinations of integrin chains which are differentially expressed. Integrin alpha X (CD11c) assembles with Integrin beta-2 (CD18) into a receptor complex known as CR4 which can bind and induce signaling through ICAMs and VCAM-1 on endothelial cells and can also facilitate removal of iC3b bearing foreign cells. The N418 antibody is widely used as a marker for CD11c expression on dendritic cells (DC), often in parallel with markers for CD11b, for identification of developmental stages and mature subsets of this cell type. CD11c is prominently expressed on tissue macrophages, and is also detected on some types of activated T cells and intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes (IEL).

PREPARATION & STORAGE

This monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. The purified antibody was conjugated under optimal conditions, with unreacted dye removed from the preparation. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

APPLICATION NOTES

This antibody preparation has been quality-tested for flow cytometry using mouse spleen cells, or an appropriate cell type (where indicated). The amount of antibody required for optimal staining of a cell sample should be determined empirically in your system.

REFERENCES

Guerriero JL, Ditsworth D, Catanzaro JM, Sabino G, Furie MB, Kew RR, Crawford HC, and Zong W-X. 2011. *J. Immunol.* 186: 3517-3526. (Immunohistochemistry – paraffin embedded tissue). Grewal JS, Pilgrim MJ, Grewal S, Kasman L, Werner P, Bruorton ME, London SD, and London L. 2011. *FASEB J.* 25:1680-1696. (Immunofluorescence microscopy – frozen tissue). Sadhu C, Ting HJ, Lipsky B, Hensley K, Garcia-Martinez LF, Simon SI, and Staunton DE. 2007. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 81: 1395-1403. (in vitro blocking). Hagnerud, S, Manna PP, Cella M, Stenberg A, Frazier WA, Colonna M, and Oldenborg P-A. 2006. *J. Immunol.* 5772-5778. (Immunofluorescence microscopy – frozen tissue). Finkelman FD, Lees A, Birnbaum R, Gause WC, and Morris SC. 1996. *J. Immunol.* 157: 1406-1414. (in vivo activation). Huleatt JW and Lefrancois L. 1995. *J. Immunol.* 154: 5684-5693. (Immunoprecipitation). Metlay JP, Witmer-Pack MD, Agger R, Crowley MT, Lawless D, and Steinman RM. 1990. *J. Exp. Med.* 171: 1753. (Immunoprecipitation).