

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

# FITC Anti-Human CD11b (ICRF44)

Catalog Number: 35-0118

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Contents:** FITC Anti-Human CD11b (ICRF44)

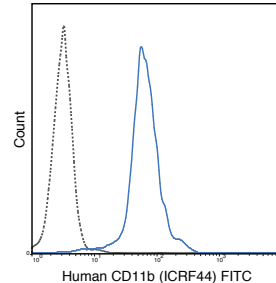
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, kappa

**Concentration:** 5 uL (1 ug)/test

**Clone:** ICRF44

**Reactivity:** Human

**Formulation:** 10 mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 150 mM NaCl, 0.09% NaN<sub>3</sub>,  
0.1% gelatin, pH7.2



Human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with 5 uL (1 ug) FITC Anti-Human CD11b (35-0118) (solid line) or 1 ug FITC Mouse IgG1 isotype control (dashed line).

## DESCRIPTION

The ICRF44 antibody reacts with human CD11b, also known as integrin alpha M. This 165-170 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 M (CD11b) assembles with Integrin beta-2 (CD18) into a receptor known as Macrophage Antigen-1 (Mac-1) or complement receptor type 3 (CR3). This receptor binds and induces intracellular signaling through ICAM-1, ICAM-2, ICAM-3 and ICAM-4 on endothelial cells and can also facilitate removal of iC3b bearing foreign cells. The ICRF44 antibody is widely used as a marker for CD11b expression on macrophages, granulocytes, and subsets of NK cells. It is reported to be cross-reactive with a number of non-human species including Baboon, Chimpanzee, Cynomolgus, Rhesus and Swine.

## 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 pre-titrated and quality-tested for flow cytometry using an appropriate cell type. The antibody has been diluted for use at 5 uL per test, defined as the amount of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of approximately 100 uL. The number of cells within a sample should be determined empirically, but typically ranges between 1x10<sup>5</sup> to 1x10<sup>8</sup> cells.

## REFERENCES

Feng C, Zhang L, Almulki L, Faez S, Whitford M, Hafezi-Moghadam A, and Cross AS. 2011. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 90:313-321. (Immunoprecipitation) Chang WLW and Barry PA. 2010. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 107:22647-2652. (Flow cytometry – Rhesus macaque) Jerke U, Rolle S, Dittmar G, Bayat B, Santoso S, Sporbert A, Luft F, and Kettritz R. 2010. *J. Biol. Chem.* 286:7070-7081. (in vitro blocking) Moreau A, Hill M, Thebault P, Deschamps JY, Chiffolleau E, Chauveau C, Moullier P, Anegon I, Alliot-Licht B, and Cuturi MC. 2009. *FASEB J.* 23:3070-3077. (Flow cytometry – cynomolgus macaque) Sengoku K, Takuma N, Miyamoto T, Horikawa M, and Ishikawa M. 2004. *Hum. Reprod.* 19: 639-644. (Immunofluorescence microscopy) David A, Kacher Y, Specks U, and Aviram I. 2003. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 74:551-557. (Western blot) Rezzonico R, Imbert V, Chicheportiche R, and Dayer J-M. 2001. *Blood.* 97: 2932-2940. (in vitro activation)

NOTE: Please choose the appropriate format for each application. Citations are provided as a convenience to you; please consult Materials and Methods sections for additional details about the use of any product in these publications.

## For Research Use Only.

Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale. Not for distribution without written consent. Tonbo Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Tonbo Biosciences, Tonbo Biosciences Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Tonbo Biotechnologies Corporation. © 2013 Tonbo Biosciences.