TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Purified Anti-Mouse CD11c (N418)

Catalog Number: 70-0114

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents: Purified 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% NaN3, pH7.2

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 preparation was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. For In Vivo Ready™ (IVR) products, each preparation is also evaluated for endotoxin levels using the LAL assay. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze.

APPLICATION NOTES

This purified format is guaranteed to be >90% pure as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis. 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.

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)

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.