

Biotin Anti-Mouse CD11c (N418) Antibody

Catalog # ATB10076

Specification

Biotin Anti-Mouse CD11c (N418) Antibody - Product Information

Application FC

Isotype Armenian Hamster IgG

Concentration 0.5 mg/mL Reactivity Mouse

Formulation 10 mM NaH2PO4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.09%

16411

Itgax

NaN3, 0.1% gelatin, pH7.2

Host Armenian Hamster

Biotin Anti-Mouse CD11c (N418) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID
Gene Name

Alternative Name(s)
p150, integrin αX, Itgax, CR4

Format Biotin

Preparation

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.

Storage Conditions 2-8°C protected from light

Biotin Anti-Mouse CD11c (N418) Antibody - Protocols

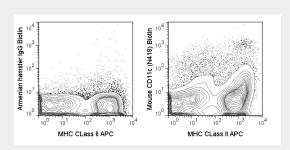
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety



• Cell Culture

Biotin Anti-Mouse CD11c (N418) Antibody - Images



C57Bl/6 splenocytes were stained with APC MHC CLass II and 0.03 ug Biotin Anti-Mouse CD11c (ATB10076) (right panel) or 0.03 ug Biotin Armenian hamster IgG isotype control (left panel), followed by Streptavidin PE.

Biotin Anti-Mouse CD11c (N418) Antibody - Background

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).