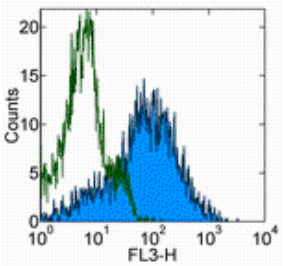
Anti-Mouse CD11b PerCP-Cyanine5.5

Catalog Number: 45-0112
Also Known As: Integrin alpha M, ITGAM, Mac-1 alpha (Mac1A), Complement Receptor 3 alpha (CR3A)
RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.



Staining of C57BL/6 bone marrow cells with 0.125 ug of Rat IgG2b K Isotype Control PerCP-Cyanine5.5 (cat. 45-4031) (open histogram) or 0.125 ug of Anti-Mouse CD11b PerCP-Cyanine5.5 (filled histogram). Cells in the large scatter population were gated.

Product Information

Contents: Anti-Mouse CD11b PerCP-Cyanine5.5
REF **Catalog Number:** 45-0112
Clone: M1/70
Concentration: 0.2 mg/mL
Host/Isotype: Rat IgG2b, kappa
Formulation: aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer
Temperature Limitation: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Light sensitive material.
LOT **Batch Code:** Refer to Vial
Use By: Refer to Vial
Caution, contains Azide

Description

The M1/70 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse CD11b, the 165-170 kDa integrin alphaM. CD11b non-covalently associates with CD18 to form alphaM-beta2 integrin (Mac-1) and binds to CD54 (ICAM-1), C3bi, and fibrinogen. Mac-1 is expressed by macrophages, NK cells, granulocytes, activated lymphocytes and mouse B-1 cells in the peritoneal cavity. M1/70 is also cross-reactive to human CD11b, and can be used for the detection of this antigen on human peripheral blood monocytes, granulocytes, and a subset of NK cells. Through interactions with its ligands, CD11b participates in adhesive cell interactions.

Applications Reported

This M1/70 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

Applications Tested

This M1/70 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of mouse bone marrow cells. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.25 µg per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10^5 to 10^8 cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

References

Zhang Y, McCormick LL, et al. 2002. Murine sclerodermatous graft-versus-host disease, a model for human scleroderma: cutaneous cytokines, chemokines, and immune cell activation. J Immunol. 168(6):3088-98. (IHC frozen, PubMed)

Dembic Z, Schenck K, and Bogen B. 2000. Dendritic cells purified from myeloma are primed with tumor-specific antigen (idiotype) and activate CD4+ T cells. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 97(6):2697-702. (IHC frozen, PubMed)

Whiteland JL, Nicholls SM, et al. 1995. Immunohistochemical detection of T-cell subsets and other leukocytes in paraffin-embedded rat and mouse tissues with monoclonal antibodies. J Histochem Cytochem. 43(3):313-20. (IHC paraffin, PubMed)

Sanchez-Madrid, F., P. Simon, et al. 1983. Mapping of antigenic and functional epitopes on the alpha- and beta-subunits of two related mouse glycoproteins involved in cell interactions, LFA-1 and Mac-1. J Exp Med 158(2): 586-602.

Ault KA and Springer TA. 1981. Cross-reaction of a rat-anti-mouse phagocyte-specific monoclonal antibody (anti-Mac-1) with human monocytes and natural killer cells. J Immunol. 126(1):359-64. (cross-reactivity to human, PubMed)

Springer, T., G. Galfre, et al. 1978. Monoclonal xenogeneic antibodies to murine cell surface antigens: identification of novel leukocyte differentiation antigens. Eur J Immunol 8(8): 539-51.

Springer, T., G. Galfre, et al. 1979. Mac-1: a macrophage differentiation antigen identified by monoclonal antibody. Eur J Immunol 9(4): 301-6.

Related Products

45-4031 Rat IgG2b K Isotype Control PerCP-Cyanine5.5

Legal

Tel: 888.999.1371 or 858.642.2058 • Fax: 858.642.2046 • www.eBioscience.com • info@eBioscience.com