

Anti-Mouse CD11c BG Violet 450

Catalog Number :03212-40

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: N418

Format/Conjugate: BG Violet 450

Concentration: 0.2 mg/mL

Reactivity: Mouse

Laser: Violet (405nm)

Peak Emission: 450nm

Peak Excitation: 404nm

Filter: 450/50

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): 2

Isotype: Armenian Hamster IgG

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, pH7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.

Applications: FC

Description

The N418 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with the integrin α x chain of the mouse CD11c, which is expressed on dendritic cells, CD4-/CD8+ intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes (IEL) and some activated T lymphocytes. Low levels of CD11c were detected on mouse splenic natural killer cells and on the monocyte/macrophage lineage cells.

CD11c expression is upregulated on IEL and T lymphocytes after activation. It binds to CD54, fibrinogen and iC3b and influences the leukocyte adhesive interactions.

The N418 antibody binds to CD11c on splenic dendritic cells of the mouse in the T-dependent areas. It also contributes to the binding of iC3b.

BG Violet 450 conjugate is an alternative to the Pacific Blue, eFluor 450, or BD Horizon V450 dyes. It is excited by the violet (405 nm) laser, with a peak emission of 450nm.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.125 ug per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

1. Barclay, A. N., Brown, M. H., Law, S. A. K. A., McKnight, A. J., Tomlinson, M. G., van der Merwe, P. A. (1997).;The leucocyte antigen factsbook. Academic Press.

2. Pulendran, B., Lingappa, J., Kennedy, M. K., Smith, J., Teepe, M., Rudensky, A., ... Maraskovsky, E. (1997). Developmental pathways of dendritic cells in vivo: distinct function, phenotype, and localization of dendritic cell subsets in FLT3 ligand-treated mice.;*The Journal of Immunology*,;159(5), 2222-2231.
3. Xin, K. Q., Mizukami, H., Urabe, M., Toda, Y., Shinoda, K., Yoshida, A., ... Okuda, K. (2006). Induction of robust immune responses against human immunodeficiency virus is supported by the inherent tropism of adeno-associated virus type 5 for dendritic cells.;*Journal of virology*,;80(24), 11899-11910.