abcam

ab22540

FITC Anti-CD11c antibody [BU15]

Anti-CD11c antibody [BU15] conjugated to FITC - suitable for flow cytometry, and reacts with human and Crab-Eating Macaque samples. Clone [BU15] is a mouse monoclonal antibody cited in 28 publications.

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Key facts

Isotype	IgG1
Host species	Mouse
Conjugation	FITC
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 495nm, Em: 519nm
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituents: 1% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	BU15
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein G
Specificity	This antibody recognises the integrin alphax subunit, a 150kD glycoprotein expressed by macrophages, monocytes, granulocytes and NK cells. The antigen is also expressed by hairy cell leukaemia cells. Ligands for CD11c are ICAM 1, iC3b, and fibrinogen. The molecule has a role in mediating adherence of granulocytes and monocytes to endothelium and fibrinogen.
Concentration	0.1 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Expected

Species	Cynomolgus monkey
Dilution info	1/1 - 1/10
Notes	ab91356 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody. Use 10µl of working dilution for 10^6 cells.

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1 - 1/10
Notes	ab91356 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody. Use 10µl of working dilution for 10^6 cells.

Species	Dog
Dilution info	1/1 - 1/10
Notes	ab91356 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody. Use 10µl of working dilution for 10^6 cells.

Target data

See full target information ITGAX

Function	Integrin alpha-X/beta-2 is a receptor for fibrinogen. It recognizes the sequence G-P-R in fibrinogen. It mediates cell-cell interaction during inflammatory responses. It is especially important in monocyte adhesion and chemotaxis. Functions as a receptor of the erythrocyte-specific adhesion molecule ICAM4 and mediates erythrophagocytosis (PubMed:16985175).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C

Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CD11c also known as ITGAX is a subunit of integrin proteins that plays a pivotal role in immune cell function. This protein has a molecular mass of about 150 kDa and is primarily expressed on the surface of dendritic cells monocytes and macrophages. It serves as a marker for these cells commonly utilized in applications like CD11c flow cytometry and CD11c IHC. Researchers often study this target using CD11c antibodies to explore immune system dynamics and cell surface characteristics.
Biological function summary	CD11c functions as an integrin alpha X subunit forming a heterodimer with the beta 2 subunit known as ITGB2. This complex is important for cell adhesion and migration processes. It mediates the binding of leukocytes to endothelial cells facilitating their migration from the bloodstream to sites of inflammation or infection. CD11c's presence on immune cells makes it essential for presenting antigens and initiating immune responses therefore having critical implications for immunity.
Pathways	CD11c plays a significant role in the immune system particularly in the leukocyte adhesion and migration pathways. It partners with proteins like ITGB2 to mediate these functions. The signaling pathways involving CD11c and related molecules regulate leukocyte trafficking and activation ensuring proper localization and function at sites of damage or infection. These pathways are essential for maintaining immune homeostasis and prompt responses to pathogens.
Associated diseases and disorders	CD11c has significant connections to autoimmune diseases and chronic inflammatory conditions. Aberrant CD11c expression or activity can contribute to the pathogenesis of conditions like rheumatoid arthritis where leukocyte migration and persistent inflammation play a role. Studies also link CD11c with proteins involved in these disorders highlighting its importance in disease progression and potential as a therapeutic target. The understanding of CD11c's role in these conditions can guide the development of treatments aimed at modulating immune responses.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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