abcam

ab241936

redFluor™ 710 Anti-CD11c antibody [3.9]

Anti-CD11c antibody [3.9] conjugated to redFluor™ 710 - suitable for flow cytometry, and reacts with human samples. Clone [3.9] is a mouse monoclonal antibody and one of the most commonly used clones for flow cytometry.

Design your panel with our interactive flow cytometry panel builder. Click here.

Key facts

Isotype	IgG1
Host species	Mouse
Conjugation	redFluor™ 710
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 684nm, Em: 704nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.87% Sodium chloride, 0.12% Sodium dihydrogen phosphate, 0.1% Gelatin
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	3.9
Purification technique	Affinity purification
Light chain type	kappa
Purification notes	ab241936 was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. The purified antibody was conjugated under optimal conditions, with unreacted dye removed from the preparation.

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	5 µL for 10^5-10^8 Cells
Notes	Use 5 µl (1 µg) per test. The antibody has been diluted for use at 5 µl per test, defined as the amount of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of approximately 100 µl. The number of cells within a sample should be determined empirically, but typically ranges between 1x10^5 to 1x10^8 cells.

Predicted

Species	Baboon, Cynomolgus monkey, Rhesus monkey, Chimpanzee
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

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 conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Store in the dark

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

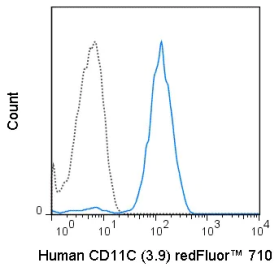
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

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Terms & Conditions.

1 product image



Flow Cytometry - redFluor™ 710 Anti-CD11c antibody [3.9] (ab241936)

CD11c Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-CD11c antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained for CD11c with 5 µl (1.0 µg) ab241936 (solid line) or 1.0 µg redFluor™ 710 Mouse IgG1 isotype control (dashed line).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.