

Product datasheet

anti-CD11b mouse monoclonal, EBS-CD-010, purified

Short overview

Cat. No. 691560

Quantity1 ml (100 μ g/ml)Concentration100 μ g/ml

Product description

Host Mouse
Antibody Type Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1 kappa
Clone EBS-CD-010
Immunogen Human neutrophils

Formulation PBS with 0.02% sodium azide

UniprotID P11215 (Human)

Synomym Integrin alpha-M, CD11 antigen-like family member B, CR-3 alpha chain, Cell surface glycoprotein

MAC-1 subunit alpha, Leukocyte adhesion receptor MO1, Neutrophil adherence receptor, CD

antigen CD11b, ITGAM, CD11B, CR3A

Conjugate Unconjugated

Purification Affinity chromatography

Storage 2-8°C

Intended use Research use only Application FACS, ICC/IF, IHC

Reactivity Human **No reactivity** Mouse

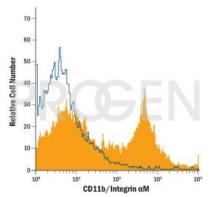
Applications

Flow Cytometry (FACS)0.5-1.0 μg/million cells in 0.1 mlImmunocytochemistry (ICC)1:100-1:200 (0.5-1.0 μg/ml)Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen1:50-1:100 (1-2 μg/ml)

Background

Integrin alpha-M (also designated complement component receptor 3 alpha chain; CD11b (p170); macrophage antigen alpha polypeptide; cell surface glycoprotein Mac-1 alpha-subunit; CR3 alpha-chain; MAC1A; MO1A and ITGAM) is a cell adhesion molecule that acts as a receptor for cell surface ligands such as intracellular adhesion molecules (ICAMs) or soluble ligands. Integrins are heterodimeric proteins that contain an alpha chain and a beta chain. Integrin alpha-M combines with integrin beta-2 (CD18) to form a leukocyte-specific integrin referred to as macrophage receptor-1 (Mac-1) or inactivated-C3b (iC3b) receptor 3 (CR3). Integrin alpha-M-beta-2 is important in the adherence of neutrophils and monocytes to stimulated endothelium, and also in the phagocytosis of complement coated particles.

Product images



FACS with human PBMC