

Product datasheet

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ARG23478 anti-CD11b antibody [ED7]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [ED7] recognizes CD11b

This antibody recognises a membrane antigen on rat macrophages, monocytes, dendritic cells and granulocytes. Like ED8, ED7 recognises small ramified microglia in the central nervous system. No other cell types are positive for ED7, except for the cilia of the bronchus epithelium. The recognised antigen is a heterodimer (160 and 95kD) belonging to the family of adhesion molecules (CD11b/CD18). ED7 and ED8 may recognise closely related epitopes on the same molecule. ED7 and ED8 have been shown to

induce homotypic aggregation of granulocytes.

Tested Reactivity Rat

Tested Application FACS, FuncSt, IHC-Fr

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone ED7
Isotype IgG1
Target Name CD11b

Species Rat

Immunogen Rat spleen cell homogenate

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names MAC1A; CR3A; CR-3 alpha chain; Cell surface glycoprotein MAC-1 subunit alpha; Integrin alpha-M;

MAC-1; CD11 antigen-like family member B; Leukocyte adhesion receptor MO1; MO1A; SLEB6;

Neutrophil adherence receptor; CD antigen CD11b; CD11B

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	FuncSt	Assay-dependent

IHC-Fr 1:500

Application Note Functional study: This product contains sodium azide, removal by dialysis is recommended prior to use

in functional assays.

IHC-Fr: The epitope recognized by this antibody is reported to be sensitive to formaldehyde fixation and

tissue processing. Arigo recommends the use of acetone fixation for frozen sections. FACS: Use 10 μ l of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 μ l.

* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations

should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein A.

Buffer PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide.

Preservative 0.09% Sodium azide

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol ITGAM

Gene Full Name integrin, alpha M (complement component 3 receptor 3 subunit)

Background CD11b (integrin alpha M chain): Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of

an alpha chain and a beta chain. This I-domain containing alpha integrin combines with the beta 2 chain (ITGB2) to form a leukocyte-specific integrin referred to as macrophage receptor 1 ('Mac-1'), or inactivated-C3b (iC3b) receptor 3 ('CR3'). The alpha M beta 2 integrin is important in the adherence of neutrophils and monocytes to stimulated endothelium, and also in the phagocytosis of complement coated particles. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]

Function CD11b: Integrin ITGAM/ITGB2 is implicated in various adhesive interactions of monocytes,

macrophages and granulocytes as well as in mediating the uptake of complement-coated particles and pathogens (PubMed:9558116, PubMed:20008295). It is identical with CR-3, the receptor for the iC3b fragment of the third complement component. It probably recognizes the R-G-D peptide in C3b. Integrin ITGAM/ITGB2 is also a receptor for fibrinogen, factor X and ICAM1. It recognizes P1 and P2 peptides of fibrinogen gamma chain. Regulates neutrophil migration (PubMed:28807980). In association with beta subunit ITGB2/CD18, required for CD177-PRTN3-mediated activation of TNF primed neutrophils (PubMed:21193407). May regulate phagocytosis-induced apoptosis in extravasated neutrophils. May play a role in mast cell development. Required with TYROBP/DAP12 in microglia to control production of microglial superoxide ions which promote the neuronal apoptosis that occurs

during brain development. [UniProt]

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CD11b antibodies; CD11b Duos / Panels; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;

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Calculated Mw 127 kDa