

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse/human CD11b

Catalog # / Size: 1106085 / 100 µg
1106095 / 25 µg

Clone: M1/70

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ

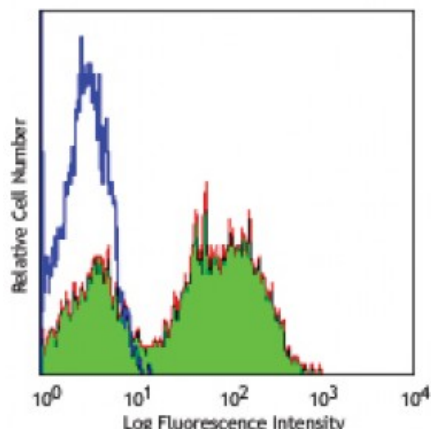
Immunogen: C57BL/10 splenocytes

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



C57BL/6 mouse bone marrow cells were stained with CD11b (clone M1/70) Alexa Fluor® 488 (filled histogram) or rat IgG2b Alexa Fluor® 488 isotype control (open histogram) (gated on total cell population).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.25 microg per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for relevant formats of this clone) include: immunoprecipitation^{1,4}, *in vitro* blocking^{3,9,12}, depletion^{2,8}, immunofluorescence microscopy^{6,7,10}, and immunohistochemistry of acetone-fixed frozen sections^{5,11-13} and paraffin sections²⁸. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 101231). For *in vivo* studies or highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 101248) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF™ purified antibodies (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/microg).

Application References:

1. Springer T, *et al.* 1978. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 8:539. (IP)
2. Ault K and Springer T. 1981. *J. Immunol.* 126:359. (Deplete)
3. Springer TA, *et al.* 1982. *Immunol. Rev.* 68:171. (Block)
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13. Iwasaki A and Kelsall BL. 2001. *J. Immunol.* 166:4884 (IHC, FC)
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24. Guo Y, *et al.* 2008. *Blood* 112:480. [PubMed](#)
25. Norian LA, *et al.* 2009. *Cancer Res.* 69:3086. (FC) [PubMed](#)
26. Baumgartner CK, *et al.* 2010. *J. Immunol.* 184:573. [PubMed](#)
27. Charles N, *et al.* 2010. *Nat. Med.* 16:701. (FC) [PubMed](#)
28. Whiteland J, *et al.* 1995. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 43:313. (IHC)
29. Schwartz C, *et al.* 2014. *J Immunol.* 193:3590. [PubMed](#)
30. Onishi S, *et al.* 2015. *PLoS One.* 10:126564. [PubMed](#)

- Description:** CD11b is a 170 kD glycoprotein also known as α M integrin, Mac-1 α subunit, Mol, CR3, and Ly-40. CD11b is a member of the integrin family, primarily expressed on granulocytes, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, NK cells, and subsets of T and B cells. CD11b non-covalently associates with CD18 (β 2 integrin) to form Mac-1. Mac-1 plays an important role in cell-cell interaction by binding its ligands ICAM-1 (CD54), ICAM-2 (CD102), ICAM-4 (CD242), iC3b, and fibrinogen.
- Antigen**
References:
1. Barclay A, *et al.* 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.
 2. Springer TA. 1994. *Cell* 76:301.
 3. Coxon A, *et al.* 1996. *Immunity* 5:653.