

36-2605: Anti-CD11b / MAC-1 (Microglial Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: ITGAM/3340)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	ITGAM/3340
Application :	IHC,WB
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	ITGAM
Gene ID :	3684
Uniprot ID :	P11215
Alternative Name :	CD18; CD49d; Cell surface glycoprotein MAC-1 subunit alpha; Complement Component Receptor 3 Alpha; CR3 Alpha Chain (CR3A); Integrin alpha-M; Integrin beta 2 alpha subunit; Leukocyte adhesion receptor MO1; Ly-40; MAC1A; Macrophage antigen alpha polypeptide; MO1A; Neutrophil adherence receptor alpha M subunit
Isotype :	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant fragment (around aa941-1074) of human ITGAM protein (exact sequence is proprietary)

Description

CD11b 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 a chain and b chain. Integrin aM combines with the Integrin '2 to form a leukocyte-specific integrin referred to as macrophage receptor 1 (Mac-1), or inactivated-C3b (iC3b) receptor 3 (CR3). Integrin aM/'2 is important in the adherence of neutrophils and monocytes to stimulated endothelium, and also in the phagocytosis of complement coated particles. The protein CD11b has been implicated in the various adhesion-related interactions of cells such as monocytes, macrophages, natural killer (NK) cells, and granulocytes. It is part of a heterodimer that consists of CD11b and CD18. It also modulates the uptake of complement-coated particles within the cell. It is commonly used as a microglial marker in tissues derived from the nervous system.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Content :	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml);Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

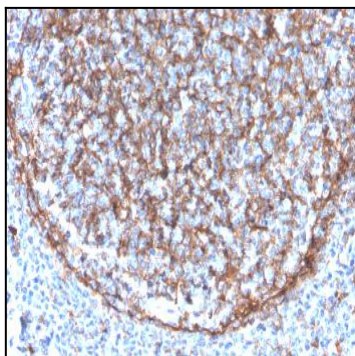


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with CD11b Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ITGAM/3340).

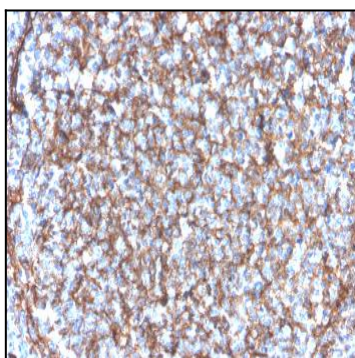


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with CD11b Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ITGAM/3340).

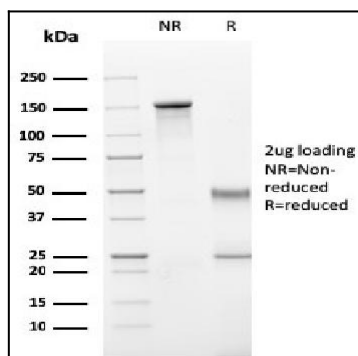


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD11b Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ITGAM/3340). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

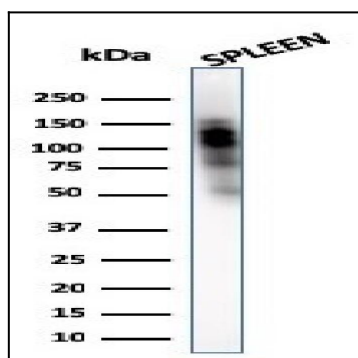


Fig. 4: Western Blot Analysis of human spleen tissue lysate using CD11b Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ITGAM/3340).

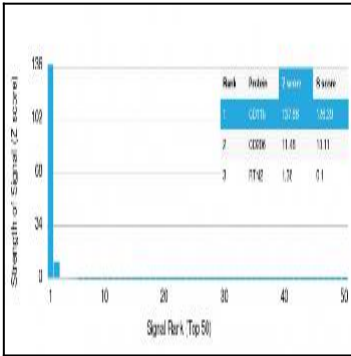


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD11b Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ITGAM/3340). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.