

## 36-2614: Anti-CD11c (Dendritic Cell Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: ITGAX/1284)

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Clonality :</b>             | Monoclonal  |
| <b>Clone Name :</b>            | ITGAX/1284  |
| <b>Application :</b>           | IHC   |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>            | Human   |
| <b>Gene :</b>                  | ITGAX   |
| <b>Gene ID :</b>               | 3687  |
| <b>Uniprot ID :</b>            | P20702  |
| <b>Alternative Name :</b>      | CD11 antigen-like family member C; Complement component 3 receptor 4 subunit; Integrin alpha-X; integrin, alpha X (antigen CD11C (p150), alpha polypeptide); Leu M5 alpha subunit; Leukocyte adhesion glycoprotein p150 95 alpha chain; Myeloid membrane antigen alpha subunit; p150/95 |
| <b>Isotype :</b>               | Mouse IgG2b, kappa  |
| <b>Immunogen Information :</b> | Recombinant human ITGAX protein fragment (aa 637-827) (exact sequence is proprietary)   |

### Description

Recognizes a protein of 145kDa, identified as CD11c. CD11c (ITGAX), a member of the leukointegrin family, shares the same beta subunit with other members of the leukocyte adhesion molecule family, which includes CD11a (LFA-1), CD11b (MAC-1) and CD11d (ITGAD), but has a unique alpha chain. CD11c has been shown to play a role in phagocytosis, cell migration, and cytokine production by monocytes/macrophages as well as induction of T-cell proliferation by Langerhans cells. CD11c is expressed prominently on the plasma membranes of monocytes, tissue macrophages, NK cells, and most dendritic cells (DCs). A lower level of expression is also observed on neutrophils as a result of its high level of expression on most DCs. An antibody to CD11c may aid in identification of lesions with histiocytic origin. It may also be used as a marker for hairy cell leukemia in paraffin-embedded tissues.

### Product Info

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Amount :</b>            | 20 µg / 100 µg  |
| <b>Content :</b>           | 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. |
| <b>Storage condition :</b> | 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

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&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

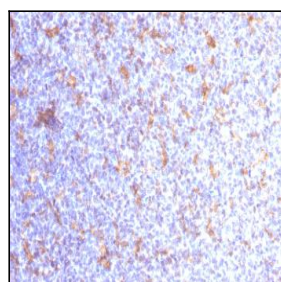


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD11c Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ITGAX/1284).

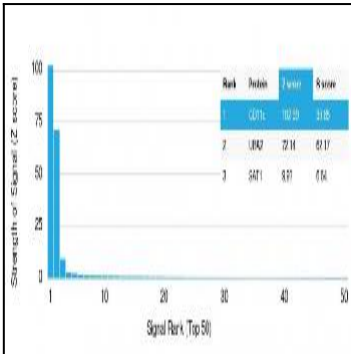


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD11c Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ITGAX/1284). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG 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 Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody 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 Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.