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36-2609: Anti-CD11b / MAC-1 (Microglial Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: ITGAM/3339)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	ITGAM/3339
Application :	IHC
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 IgG1, 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 M2 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

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);

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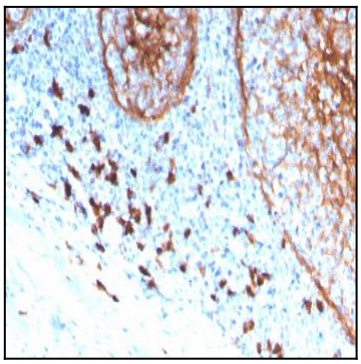

Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with CD11b Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ITGAM/3339).

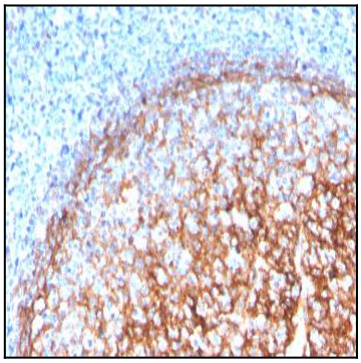

Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with CD11b Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ITGAM/3339).

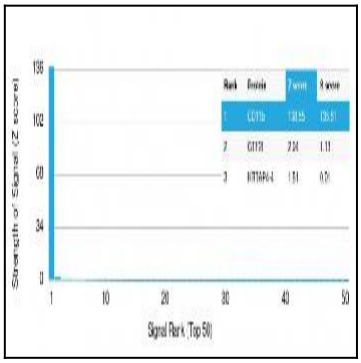

Fig. 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD11b Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ITGAM/3339). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM 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 HuProtTM 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.