

SM014FS

Monoclonal Antibody to CD11b - FITC

Alternate names:	CD11 antigen-like family member B, CR-3 alpha chain, CR3A, Cell surface glycoprotein MAC-1 subunit alpha, ITGAM, Integrin alpha-M, Leukocyte adhesion receptor MO1, MAC1, Neutrophil adherence receptor
Quantity:	50 µg
Concentration:	0.1 mg/ml
Background:	MAC-1 is a differentiation antigen expressed by granulocytes, monocytes, NK cells and tissue macrophages. The expression of CD11b increases during monocyte maturation and expression levels vary on tissue macrophages. Peritoneal macrophages are reported to express higher levels of CD11b than splenic macrophages.
Uniprot ID:	P05555
NCBI:	10090
Host / Isotype:	Rat / IgG2b
Clone:	M1/70.15
Immunogen:	T cell enriched splenocytes from B10 mice. Spleen cells from immunised DA rats were fused with cells of the mouse NS1/1.Ag4.1 myeloma cell line.
Format:	State: Liquid purified IgG Purification: Affinity chromatography on Protein A Buffer System: PBS, pH7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide and 1% Bovine Serum Albumin Label: FITC – Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1
Applications:	Flow Cytometry: The Fc region of monoclonal antibodies may bind non-specifically to cells expressing low affinity Fc receptors. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody recognises the CD11b cell surface antigen (also known as the alpha M integrin chain or MAC-1). Clone M1/70.15 has been reported to block iC3b binding to its receptor SM014A is recommended for this purpose. Clone M1/70.15 has been reported to as being suitable for use on PLP fixed paraffin embedded tissue but has not been tested for use on formalin fixed tissue. Species: Mouse, Rabbit. Other species not tested.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Springer T, Galfrè G, Secher DS, Milstein C. Monoclonal xenogeneic antibodies to murine cell surface antigens: identification of novel leukocyte differentiation antigens. Eur J Immunol. 1978 Aug;8(8):539-51. PubMed PMID: 81133.

2. Springer, T. et al. (1979) Mac-1: a macrophage differentiation antigen identified by a monoclonal antibody. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 9:301-306.
3. Beller, D.I. et al. (1982) Anti Mac-1 selectively inhibits the human type three complement receptor. *J. Exp. Med.* 156:1000-1009.
4. Whiteland JL, Nicholls SM, Shimeld C, Easty DL, Williams NA, Hill TJ. Immunohistochemical detection of T-cell subsets and other leukocytes in paraffin-embedded rat and mouse tissues with monoclonal antibodies. *J Histochem Cytochem.* 1995 Mar;43(3):313-20. PubMed PMID: 7868861.
5. Klingel K, Schnorr JJ, Sauter M, Szalay G, Kandolf R. beta2-microglobulin-associated regulation of interferon-gamma and virus-specific immunoglobulin G confer resistance against the development of chronic coxsackievirus myocarditis. *Am J Pathol.* 2003 May;162(5):1709-20. PubMed PMID: 12707055.
6. Welt FG, Edelman ER, Simon DI, Rogers C. Neutrophil, not macrophage, infiltration precedes neointimal thickening in balloon-injured arteries. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol.* 2000 Dec;20(12):2553-8. PubMed PMID: 11116052.

Pictures:

Staining of mouse peritoneal macrophages cells with RAT ANTI MOUSE CD11b:FITC

