Best Tools for immunology Research

CD11c Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5924
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Integrin αX
Fields :	>>Complement and coagulation cascades;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Tuberculosis
Gene Name :	ITGAX CD11C
Protein Name :	Integrin alpha-X (CD11 antigen-like family member C) (Leu M5) (Leukocyte adhesion glycoprotein p150,95 alpha chain) (Leukocyte adhesion receptor p150,95) (CD antigen CD11c)
Human Gene Id :	3687
Human Swiss Prot No :	P20702
Mouse Gene Id :	16411
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9QXH4
Immunogen :	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 920-980
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous Integrin αX
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Cell Pathway : Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;

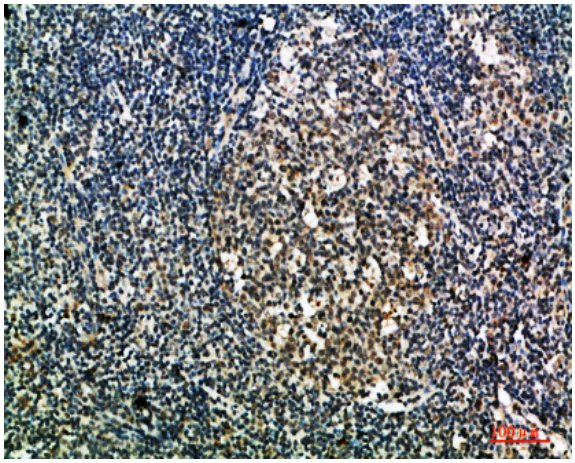
Background : integrin subunit alpha X(ITGAX) Homo sapiens This gene encodes the integrin alpha X chain protein. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane proteins composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. This protein combines with the beta 2 chain (ITGB2) to form a leukocyte-specific integrin referred to as inactivated-C3b (iC3b) receptor 4 (CR4). The alpha X beta 2 complex seems to overlap the properties of the alpha M beta 2 integrin in the adherence of neutrophils and monocytes to stimulated endothelium cells, and in the phagocytosis of complement coated particles. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2013],

Function : domain:The integrin I-domain (insert) is a VWFA domain. Integrins with I-domains do not undergo protease cleavage.,function:Integrin alpha-X/beta-2 is a receptor for fibrinogen. It recognizes the sequence G-P-R in fibrinogen. It mediates cell-cell interaction during inflammatory responses. It is especially important in monocyte adhesion and chemotaxis.,similarity:Belongs to the integrin alpha chain family.,similarity:Contains 1 VWFA domain.,similarity:Contains 7 FG-GAP repeats.,subunit:Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit. Alpha-X associates with beta-2.,tissue specificity:Predominantly expressed in monocytes and granulocytes.,

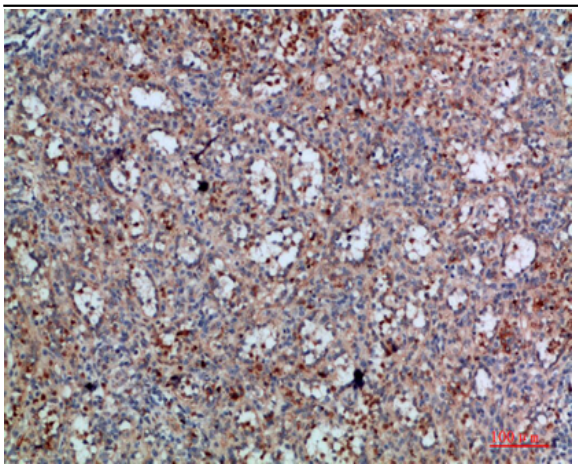
Subcellular Location : Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Expression : Predominantly expressed in monocytes and granulocytes.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-tonsil, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-spleen, antibody was diluted at 1:200