Anti-CD11c Antibody [SI19-06]

ET1606-19

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB, IHC-P, IP, mIHC
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 128 kDa
Clone number:	SI19-06

Description: Integrin αX (CD11C, leukocyte surface antigen p150,95, CR4, Axb2) is a type 1 transmembrane protein that traditionally combines with β2 chain to form a leukocyte-specific integrin known as inactivated-C3b (iC3b) receptor 4 (CR4). Integrin αX/β2 shares similar properties of the αM/β2 integrin in mediating adherence of neutrophils and monocytes to stimulated endothelial cells, and in phagocytosis of complement coated particles. Abnormal expression of Integrin αX is characteristic of hairy cell leukemia (HCL) and is dependent upon activation of proto-oncogenes Ras and JunD. Proteins and DNA elements that influence transcription of Integrin αX include Sp1 and Sp1-like factors, AP-1 family, C/EBP, Oct-2 and PU.1. Integrin αX is present on monocyte derivative dendritic cells (DCs), macrophages and NK cells. Upon activation, DCs present in skin (Langerhans cells), lining of nose, lung, stomach, intestine and blood can migrate to lymphoid tissues and interact with T and B cells to initiate and shape the immune response.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human CD11c aa 1,114-1,163 / 1,163 (Cytoplasmic).

Positive control: Human Hodgkin's lymphoma tissue, human spleen tissue, human lymph nodes tissue, human colon cancer tissue, human liver tissue, human cervical cancer, human tonsil.

Subcellular location: Membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P20702 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500
IHC-P	1:400-1:1,000
IP	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
mIHC	1:1,000

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃ or -80℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

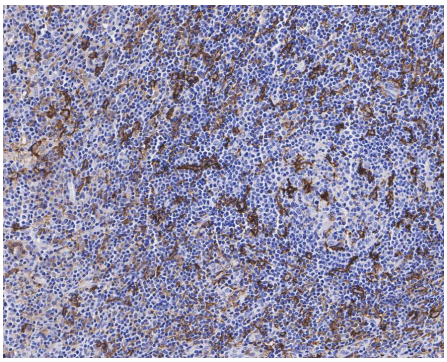

Fig1: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Hodgkin's lymphoma tissue with Rabbit anti-CD11c antibody (ET1606-19) at 1/800 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1606-19) at 1/800 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

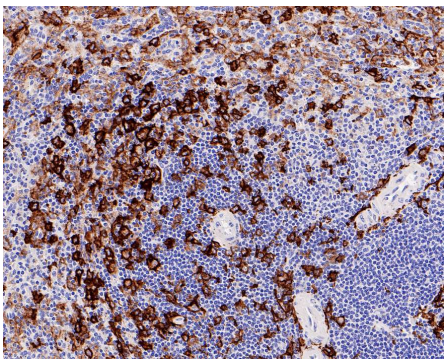

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue with Rabbit anti-CD11c antibody (ET1606-19) at 1/500 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1606-19) at 1/500 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

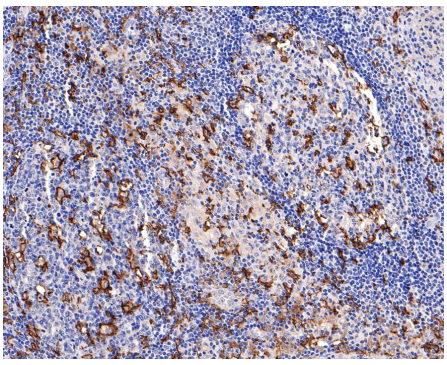

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lymph nodes tissue with Rabbit anti-CD11c antibody (ET1606-19) at 1/400 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1606-19) at 1/400 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

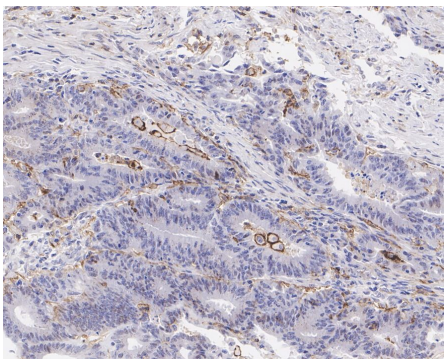

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue with Rabbit anti-CD11c antibody (ET1606-19) at 1/800 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1606-19) at 1/800 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

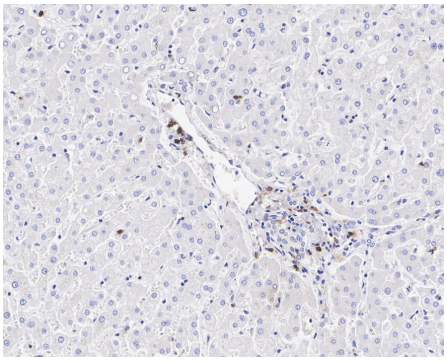

Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue with Rabbit anti-CD11c antibody (ET1606-19) at 1/800 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1606-19) at 1/800 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

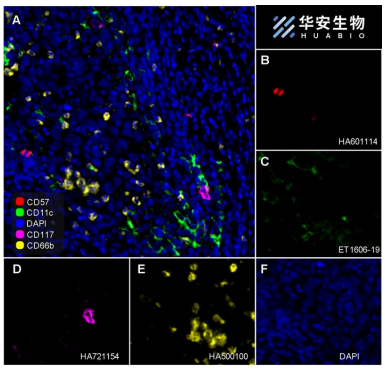

Fig6: Fluorescence multiplex immunohistochemical analysis of the human cervical cancer (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections). Panel A: the merged image of anti-CD57 (HA601114, red), anti-CD11c (ET1606-19, green), anti-CD117 (HA21154, magenta) and anti-CD66b (HA500100, yellow) on human cervical cancer. Panel B: anti- CD57 stained on NKT cells. Panel C: anti-CD11c stained on dendritic cells. Panel D: anti-CD117 stained on mast cells. Panel E: anti-CD66b stained on neutrophils. HRP Conjugated UltraPolymer Goat Polyclonal Antibody HA1119/HA1120 was used as a secondary antibody. The immunostaining was performed with the Sequential Immuno-staining Kit (IRISKit™MH010101, www.luminiris.cn). The section was incubated in four rounds of staining: in the order of HA601114 (1/500 dilution), ET1606-19 (1/1,000 dilution), HA721154 (1/1,000 dilution), and HA500100 (1/1,000 dilution) for 20 mins at room temperature. Each round was followed by a separate fluorescent tyramide signal amplification system. Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins at 95℃. DAPI (blue) was used as a nuclear counter stain. Image acquisition was performed with Olympus VS200 Slide Scanner.

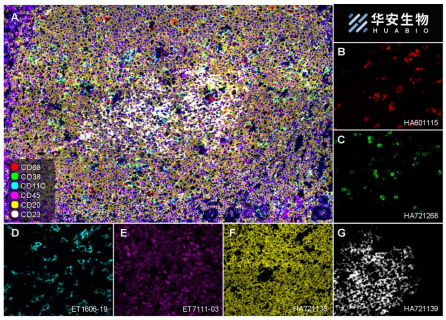

Fig7: Fluorescence multiplex immunohistochemical analysis of Human tonsil (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections). Panel A: the merged image of anti-CD68 (HA601115, Red), anti-CD38 (HA721268, Green), anti-CD23 (HA721139, White), anti-CD11C (ET1606-19, Cyan), anti-CD45 (ET7111-03, Magenta) and anti-CD20 (HA721138, Yellow) on tonsil. Panel B: anti-CD68 stained on Macrophage. Panel C: anti-CD38 stained on lymphocyte subsets. Panel D: anti-CD11C stained on dendritic cells. Panel E: CD45 stained on lymphocytes. Panel F: anti-CD20 stained on B cells. Panel G: anti-CD23 stained on follicular dendritic cells. HRP Conjugated UltraPolymer Goat Polyclonal Antibody HA1119/HA1120 was used as a secondary antibody. The immunostaining was performed with the Sequential Immuno-staining Kit (IRISKit™MH010101, www.luminiris.cn). The section was incubated in six rounds of staining: in the order of HA601115 (1/2,000 dilution), HA721268 (1/1,000 dilution), ET1606-19 (1/1,000 dilution), ET7111-03 (1/500 dilution), HA721138 (1/2,000 dilution) and HA721139 (1/800 dilution) for 20 mins at room temperature. Each round was followed by a separate fluorescent tyramide signal amplification system. Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins at 95℃. DAPI (blue) was used as a nuclear counter stain. Image acquisition was performed with Olympus VS200 Slide Scanner.

Background References

1. Morandi F et al. IL-27 in human secondary lymphoid organs attracts myeloid dendritic cells and impairs HLA class I-restricted antigen presentation. J Immunol 192:2634-42 (2014).
2. Svensson MN et al. Fms-like tyrosine kinase 3 ligand controls formation of regulatory T cells in autoimmune arthritis. PLoS One 8:e54884 (2013).