

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Integrin α M/CD11b in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) Integrin α 2, rmIntegrin α 4, and recombinant human Integrin α 5 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Integrin α M/CD11b Phe17-Asn1105 Accession # NP_001139280
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 μ g/mL	Recombinant Human Integrin α M/CD11b
Flow Cytometry	2.5 μ g/ 10^6 cells	Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

The Integrin family proteins are heterodimeric transmembrane receptors composed of an α and a β subunit. The Integrin α M subunit, also known as MAC-1 α subunit or CD11b, combines with the Integrin β 2 subunit (CD18) to form the non-covalent heterodimer Integrin α M/ β 2, also known as MAC-1 and complement receptor type 3 (CR3). Integrin α M/ β 2 is expressed on granulocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells and natural killer cells. Upon activation, α M/ β 2 can bind several ligands (including ICAM-1 fibrinogen and the C3 complement fragment C3bi) to mediate phagocyte adhesion, migration and ingestion of complement-opsonized particles.