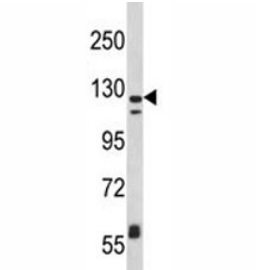
ITGAX Antibody / CD11c Polyclonal Antibody (F50002)

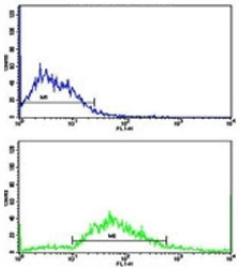
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F50002-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F50002-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

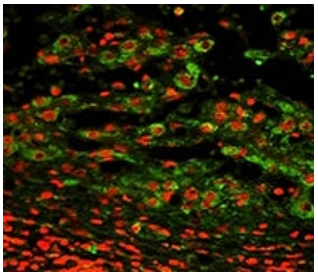
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	P20702
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Western blot: 1:1000 IHC (Paraffin): 1:50-1:100 Flow Cytometry: 1:10-1:50 Immunofluorescence: 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This ITGAX Antibody / CD11c Polyclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



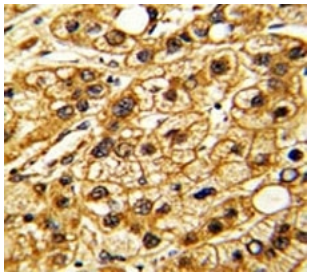
ITGAX Antibody Western Blot of MDA-MB-231 Cells. Western blot testing of human MDA-MB-231 cell lysate with ITGAX antibody. A major band is detected at approximately 120-130 kDa, near the expected 128-150 kDa molecular weight range reported for CD11c. A weaker lower-molecular-weight band is also visible near 55 kDa. The predominant high-molecular-weight signal supports detection of the ITGAX-encoded integrin alpha X protein by this CD11c polyclonal antibody.



ITGAX Antibody in SK-BR-3 Cells FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of human SK-BR-3 cells stained with ITGAX antibody and FITC-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody. The CD11c-stained population shows a rightward fluorescence shift relative to the negative control, supporting detection of cell-associated integrin alpha X. This FACS result provides flow cytometric validation of the CD11c polyclonal antibody.



ITGAX Antibody in Human Hepatocarcinoma IF. Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue with ITGAX antibody followed by FITC-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG. Green fluorescence identifies CD11c immunoreactivity, while PI provides red nuclear counterstaining. The image shows heterogeneous green staining among cells within the tumor tissue, supporting detection of integrin alpha X by this CD11c polyclonal antibody.



ITGAX Antibody in Human Hepatocarcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human hepatocarcinoma tissue with ITGAX antibody. Brown immunoreactivity is visible in numerous cells, with predominantly cytoplasmic and membranous-appearing staining and heterogeneous signal intensity across the field. The staining demonstrates tissue-based detection of CD11c and complements the other application data available for this ITGAX antibody.

Description

ITGAX Antibody recognizes integrin alpha X, a leukocyte integrin alpha chain encoded by the ITGAX gene and commonly designated CD11c. CD11c associates with CD18, or integrin beta 2, to form the alpha X beta 2 heterodimer. This leukocyte-specific receptor is also known as complement receptor 4 (CR4) and belongs to the beta 2 integrin family of adhesion molecules that regulate immune cell interactions with other cells, extracellular ligands, and complement-coated material.

CD11c is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein containing a large extracellular region, a single transmembrane segment, and a short cytoplasmic tail. Its extracellular region includes an inserted I domain involved in ligand recognition. Association with CD18 allows conformational regulation of the heterodimer and contributes to interactions with ligands including complement fragment iC3b. Through these interactions, integrin alpha X beta 2 participates in cellular adhesion, migration, phagocytosis, and immune recognition.

ITGAX expression is particularly associated with dendritic cells and is widely used in research examining these specialized antigen-presenting cells. CD11c is also expressed by populations of monocytes, macrophages, granulocytes, natural killer cells, and some lymphocytes. Its distribution among immune cell populations and changes associated with differentiation or activation make CD11c an important marker in studies of innate immunity, inflammation, antigen presentation, and myeloid cell biology.

Integrin alpha X contributes to the recognition and uptake of complement-opsonized material and participates in leukocyte adhesion and migration. CD11c expression is also investigated in hematologic malignancies, including hairy cell leukemia, where strong expression has historically contributed to immunophenotypic characterization. Research targeting ITGAX therefore spans dendritic cell biology, macrophage function, inflammatory responses, immune cell differentiation, and hematologic cancer research.

An ITGAX Antibody can be used to investigate expression of the alpha X integrin subunit, while a CD11c Polyclonal

Antibody provides a polyclonal reagent for studies of this leukocyte-associated integrin.

For a monoclonal antibody with protein microarray specificity validation, see our CD11c Antibody ITGAX/1242 / Integrin Alpha X Antibody page.

Application Notes

Titration of the ITGAX Antibody / CD11c Polyclonal Antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 1119-1145 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this CD11c / ITGAX antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CD11c / ITGAX antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

CD11c antibody; Integrin Alpha X antibody; CR4 Alpha Chain antibody; Complement Receptor 4 Alpha Chain antibody; Leu M5 antibody

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