

**CD11b Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP73843**Specification****CD11b Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P11215</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>

**CD11b Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3684**Other Names**

ITGAM; CD11B; CR3A; Integrin alpha-M; CD11 antigen-like family member B; CR-3 alpha chain; Cell surface glycoprotein MAC-1 subunit alpha; Leukocyte adhesion receptor MO1; Neutrophil adherence receptor; CD11b

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**CD11b Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** ITGAM**Synonyms** CD11B, CR3A**Function**

Integrin ITGAM/ITGB2 is implicated in various adhesive interactions of monocytes, macrophages and granulocytes as well as in mediating the uptake of complement-coated particles and pathogens (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20008295" target="\_blank">20008295</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9558116" target="\_blank">9558116</a>). It is identical with CR-3, the receptor for the iC3b fragment of the third complement component. It probably recognizes the R-G-D peptide in C3b. Integrin ITGAM/ITGB2 is also a receptor for fibrinogen, factor X and ICAM1. It recognizes P1 and P2 peptides of fibrinogen gamma chain. Regulates neutrophil migration (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28807980" target="\_blank">28807980</a>). In association with beta subunit ITGB2/CD18, required for CD177-PRTN3-mediated activation of TNF primed neutrophils (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21193407" target="\_blank">21193407</a>). May regulate phagocytosis-induced apoptosis in extravasated

neutrophils (By similarity). May play a role in mast cell development (By similarity). Required with TYROBP/DAP12 in microglia to control production of microglial superoxide ions which promote the neuronal apoptosis that occurs during brain development (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft; Single-pass type I membrane protein

#### Tissue Location

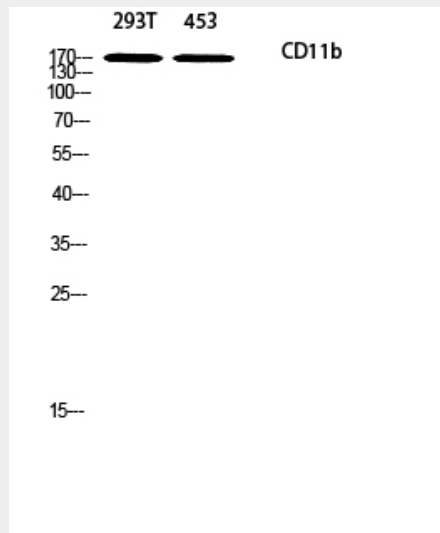
Predominantly expressed in monocytes and granulocytes (PubMed:1346576). Expressed in neutrophils (at protein level) (PubMed:21193407).

### CD11b Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### CD11b Polyclonal Antibody - Images



### CD11b Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Integrin ITGAM/ITGB2 is implicated in various adhesive interactions of monocytes, macrophages and granulocytes as well as in mediating the uptake of complement-coated particles and pathogens (PubMed:9558116, PubMed:20008295). It is identical with CR-3, the receptor for the iC3b fragment of the third complement component. It probably recognizes the R-G-D peptide in C3b. Integrin ITGAM/ITGB2 is also a receptor for fibrinogen, factor X and ICAM1. It recognizes P1 and P2 peptides of fibrinogen gamma chain. Regulates neutrophil migration (PubMed:28807980). In association with

beta subunit ITGB2/CD18, required for CD177- PRTN3-mediated activation of TNF primed neutrophils (PubMed:21193407). May regulate phagocytosis-induced apoptosis in extravasated neutrophils (By similarity). May play a role in mast cell development (By similarity).