

DESCRIPTION

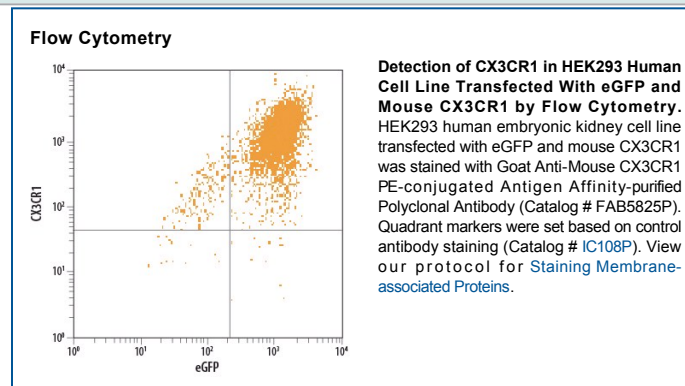
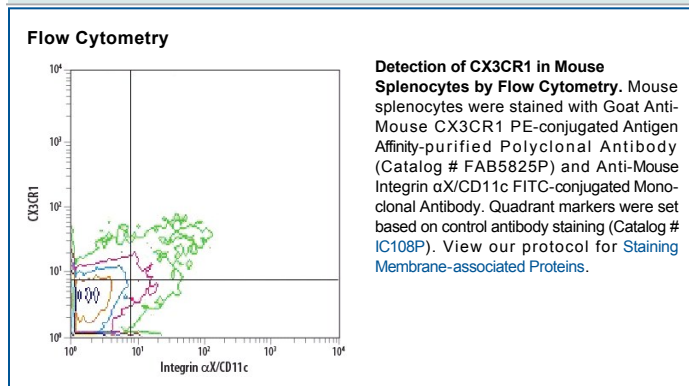
| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Species Reactivity | Mouse |
| Specificity | Detects human and mouse CX3CR1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. |
| Source | Polyclonal Goat IgG |
| Purification | Antigen Affinity-purified |
| Immunogen | <i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse CX3CR1 Met1-Thr32, Leu92-Lys104, Thr169-Val196, Lys258-Leu274 Accession # Q9Z0D9 |
| Conjugate | Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm |
| Formulation | Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions. |

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 |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Flow Cytometry | 10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells | See Below |

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage **Protect from light. Do not freeze.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

CX3CR1 (CX₃C chemokine receptor 1; also known as fractalkine receptor, GPCR13 and V28) is a 40 kDa member of the δ -group of rhodopsin GPCRs. It is expressed on astrocytes, microglia, macrophages, Th1 and Tc1 T cells, NK cells, mouse Gr1^{lo} monocytes plus smooth muscle and mast cells. CX3CR1 mediates adhesion to fractalkine, promotes avid binding of integrins to their ligands, and extends the life of monocytes. Mouse CX3CR1 is a 7-transmembrane protein that is 354 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a 32 aa N-terminal extracellular region that shows no glycosylation, and a 56 aa C-terminal cytoplasmic domain. Over aa 1–32, 91–104, 169–196 and 258–274 collectively, mouse CX3CR1 shares 96% and 77% aa identity with rat and human CX3CR1, respectively.