

| Catalog | Unit |
|----------------|--------|
| TBS10363-0.5MG | 0.5 mg |
| TBS10363-1MG | 1 mg |
| TBS10363-5MG | 5 mg |

Description

Tribioscience in vivo Anti-Human CX3CL1/Fractalkine Antibody is a highly specific monoclonal antibody targeting human CX3CL1 (Fractalkine), suitable for detecting and studying CX3CL1 expressions and function. CX3CL1 is a unique chemokine and adhesion molecule that plays important roles in the immune and nervous systems, including inflammation regulation, immune cell chemotaxis and adhesion, and neuroinflammatory signaling. This antibody is widely used in neuroscience and inflammatory disease research, particularly in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and Parkinson's disease (PD) studies, where it helps investigate neuron–microglia interactions, neuroinflammatory mechanisms, and the role of the CX3CL1/CX3CR1 signaling axis in neurodegenerative disorders. It is also applicable for research on rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis, and other inflammation-related conditions, as well as immune cell migration and tissue repair mechanisms.

Synonyms

Recombinant Human CX3CL1 Monoclonal Antibody, CX3CL1 (Fractalkine) Antibody, Human CX3CL1 / Fractalkine Antibody, Anti-CX3CL1 Antibody.

Product Details

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Applications: | ELISA, Neutralization |
| Species reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Human |
| Isotype: | IgG2, kappa |
| Target: | Small-inducible cytokine D1, Fractalkine, Neurotactin, C-X3-C motif chemokine 1, NTT, CX3CL1, SCYD1, FKN, CX3C membrane-anchored chemokine. |
| Uniprot: | P78423 |
| Concentration: | 3 mg/ml |
| Purity: | >95% |
| Formulation: | Liquid |
| Storage buffer: | 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4. |
| Purification: | Protein A/G purified from cell culture supernatant. |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Storage: | Store -20°C up to 12 months, and -80°C for long term. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |

Data Image

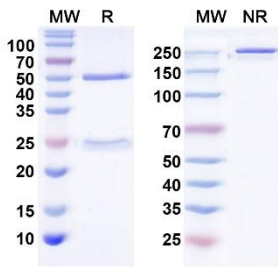


Fig. 1. SDS-PAGE for In Vivo Anti-Human CX3CL1
 MW: Molecular Weight (kDa) Marker.
 R: Reducing conditions.
 NR: Non-Reducing conditions.

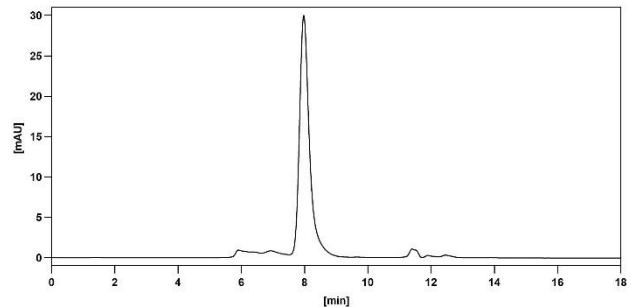


Fig. 2. SEC-HPLC detection for In Vivo Anti-Human CX3CL1/Fractalkine

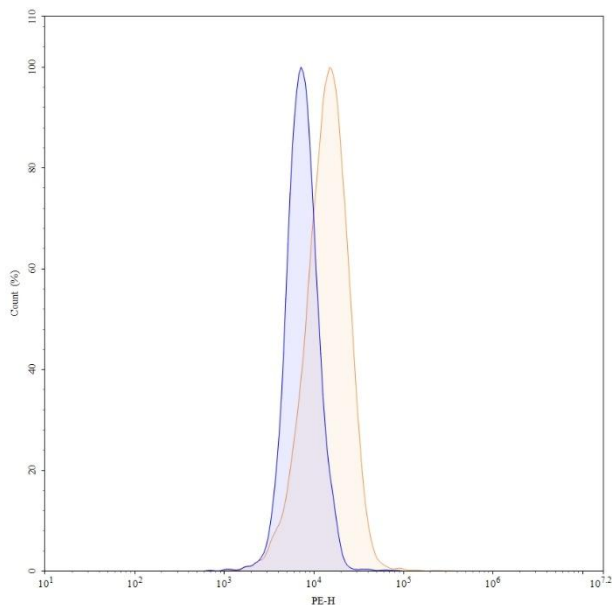


Fig. 3. Flow-cytometry using PE anti-human CX3CL1 antibody. HepG-2 cells were stained with an irrelevant antibody (Blue Histogram) or an PE anti-human CX3CL1 monoclonal antibody at a concentration of 5 µg/ml for 30 mins at RT. After washing, and cells analyzed on a NovoCyte Flow Cytometer.

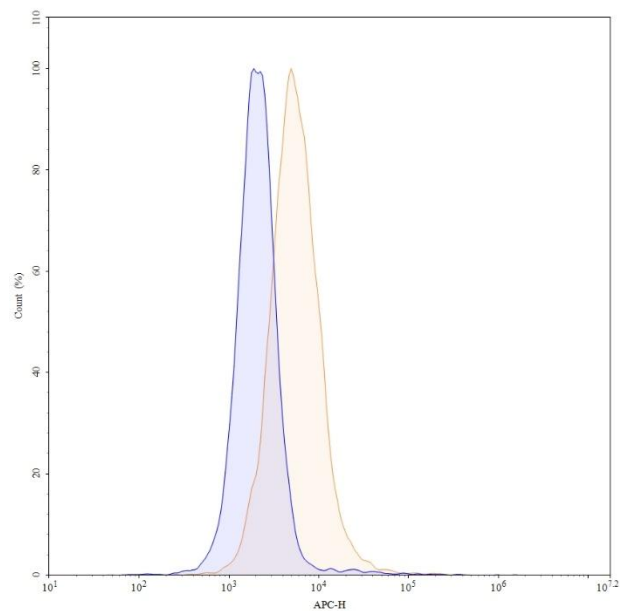


Fig. 4. Flow-cytometry using APC anti-human CX3CL1 antibody. HepG-2 cells were stained with an irrelevant antibody (Blue Histogram) or an APC anti-human CX3CL1 monoclonal antibody at a concentration of 5 µg/ml for 30 mins at RT. After washing, cells analyzed on a NovoCyte Flow Cytometer.

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