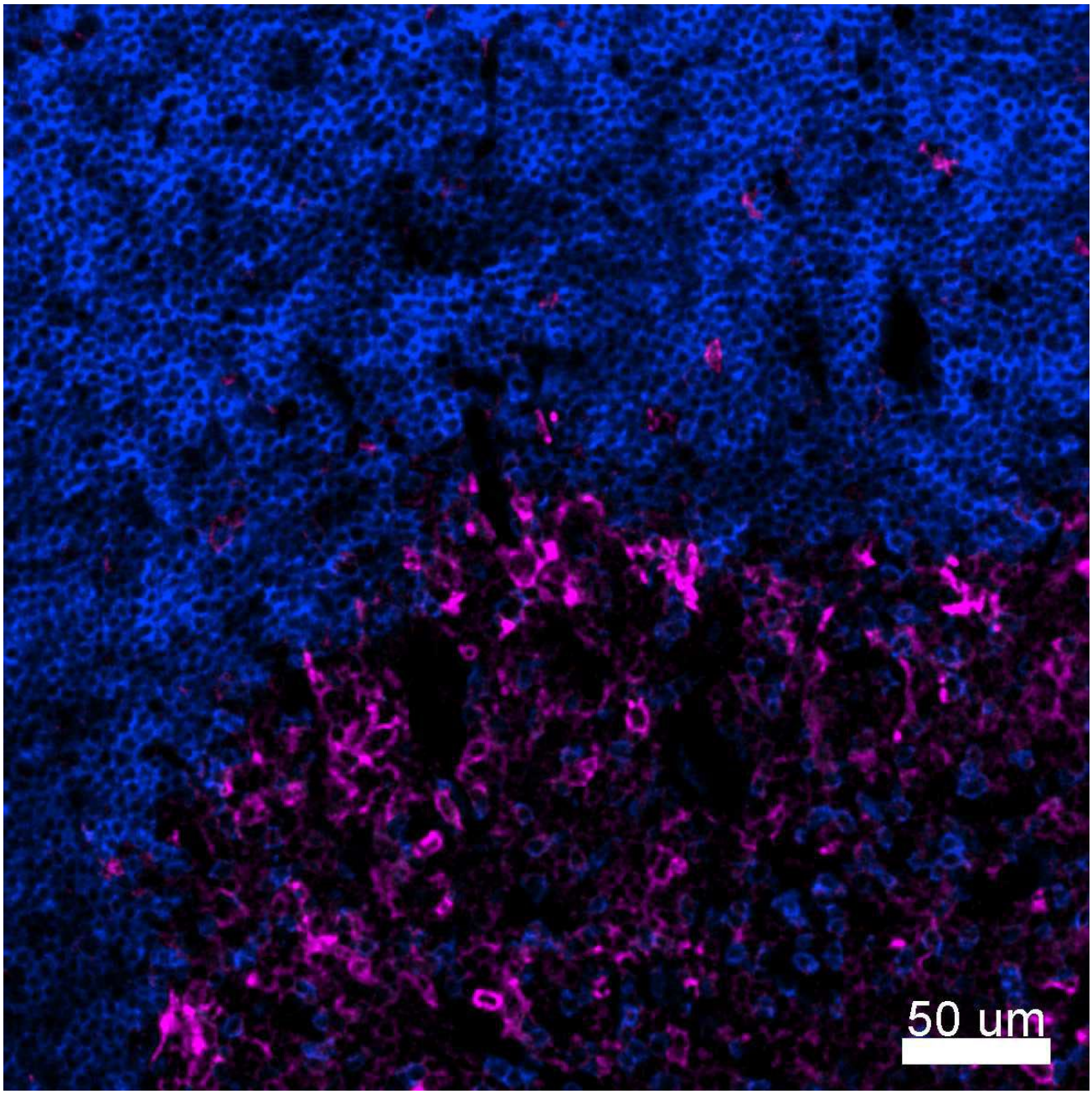
Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD11c Antibody



Confocal image of C57BL/6 mouse thymus sample acquired using the IBEX method of highly multiplexed antibody-based imaging: CD8 (blue) in Cycle 2 and CD11c (magenta) in Cycle 3. Tissues were prepared using ~1% (vol/vol) formaldehyde and a detergent. Following fixation, samples are immersed in 30% (wt/vol) sucrose for cryoprotection. Images are courtesy of Drs. Andrea J. Radtke and Ronald N. Germain of the Center for Advanced Tissue Imaging (CAT-I) in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID, NIH).

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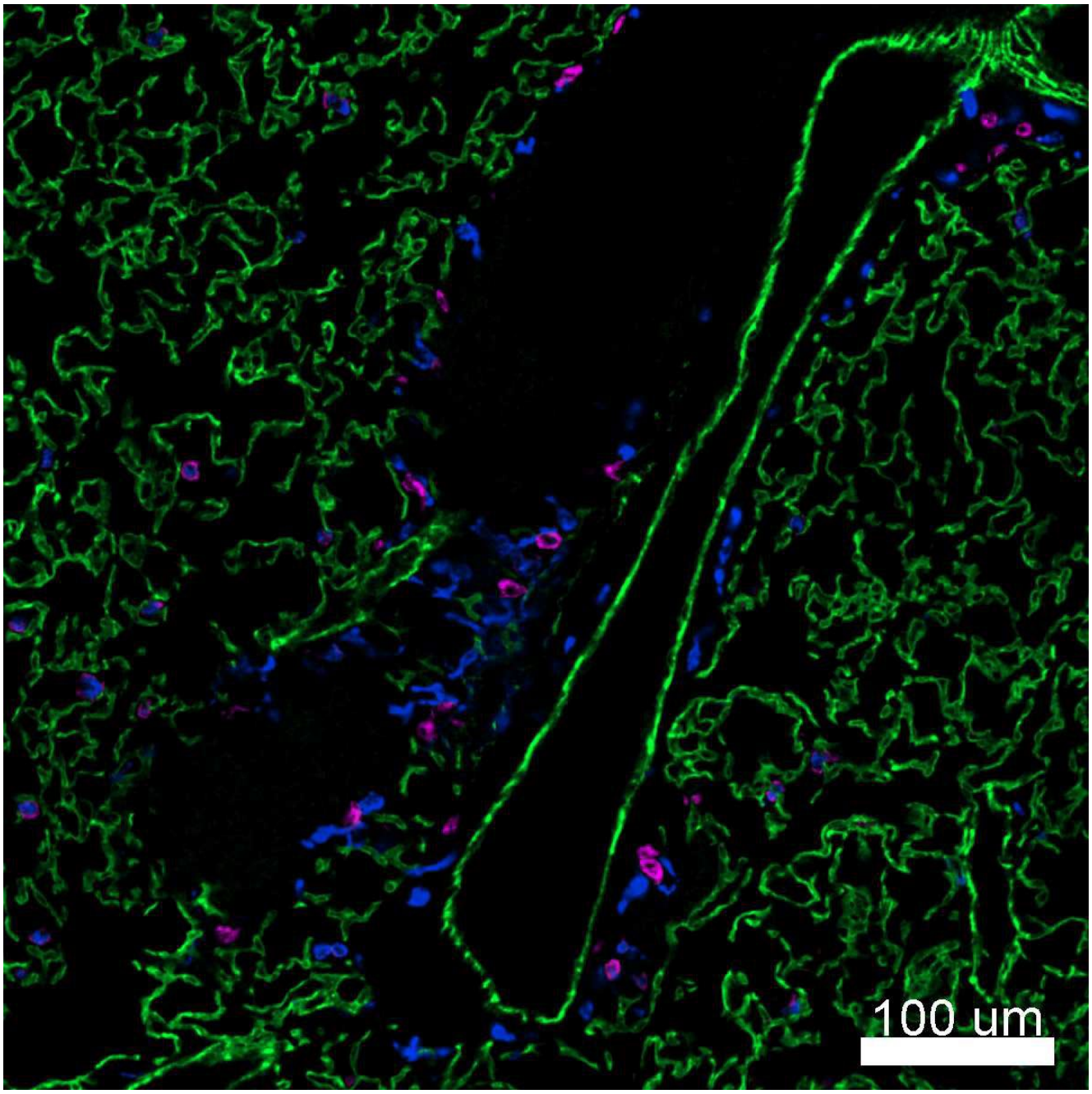

Confocal image of C57BL/6 mouse lung sample acquired using the IBEX method of highly multiplexed antibody- based imaging: CD11c (magenta) in Cycle 1, CD206 (blue) in Cycle 1, and CD31 (green) in Cycle 4. Tissues were prepared using ~1% (vol/vol) formaldehyde and a detergent. Following fixation, samples are immersed in 30% (wt/vol) sucrose for cryoprotection. Images are courtesy of Drs. Andrea J. Radtke and Ronald N. Germain of the Center for Advanced Tissue Imaging (CAT-I) in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID, NIH).

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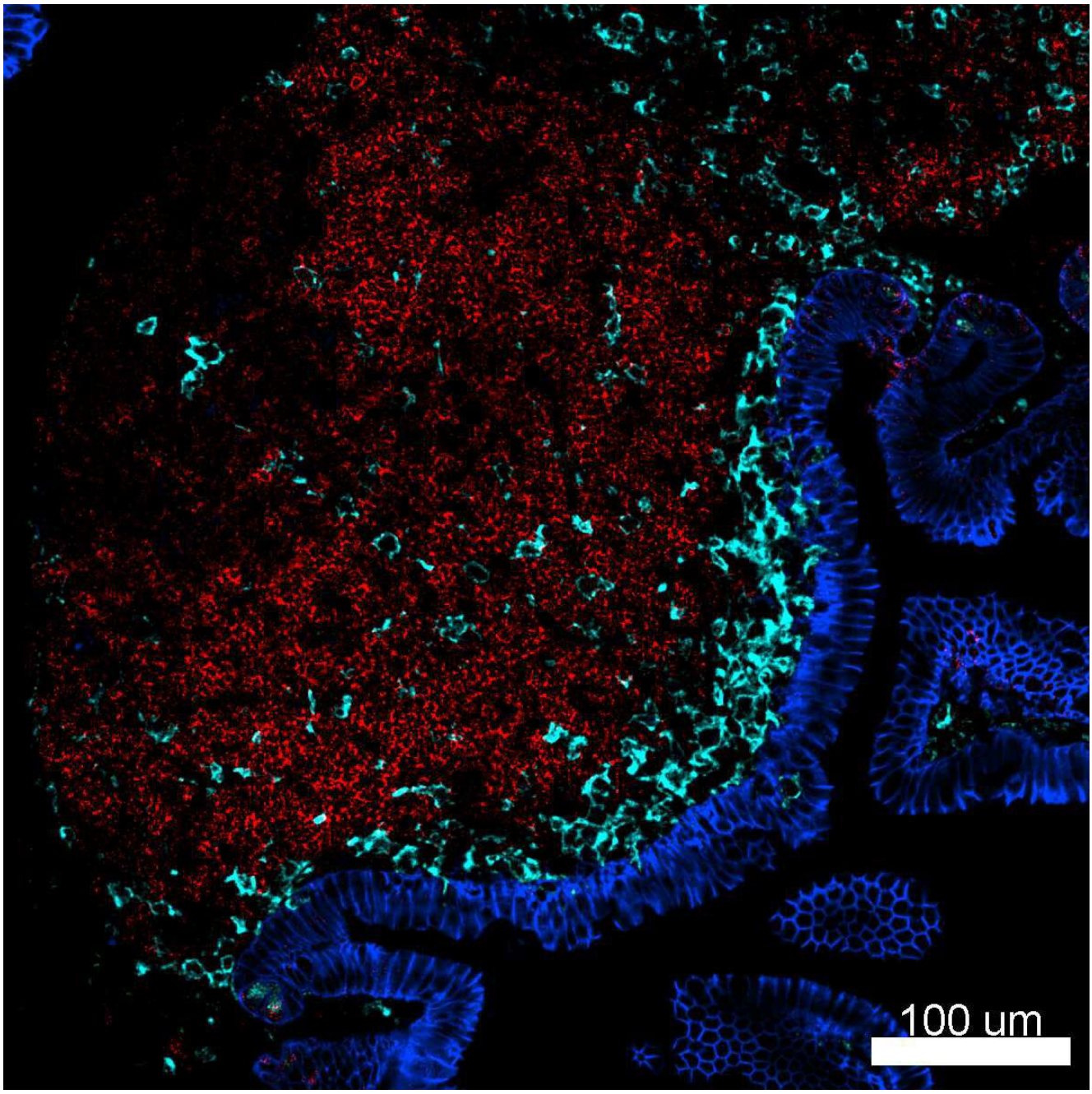

Confocal image of C57BL/6 mouse small intestine sample acquired using the IBEX method of highly multiplexed antibody-based imaging: EpCAM (blue) in Cycle 1, IgD (red) in Cycle 1, and CD11c (cyan) in Cycle 3. Tissues were prepared using ~1% (vol/vol) formaldehyde and a detergent. Following fixation, samples are immersed in 30% (wt/vol) sucrose for cryoprotection. Images are courtesy of Drs. Andrea J. Radtke and Ronald N. Germain of the Center for Advanced Tissue Imaging (CAT-I) in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID, NIH).

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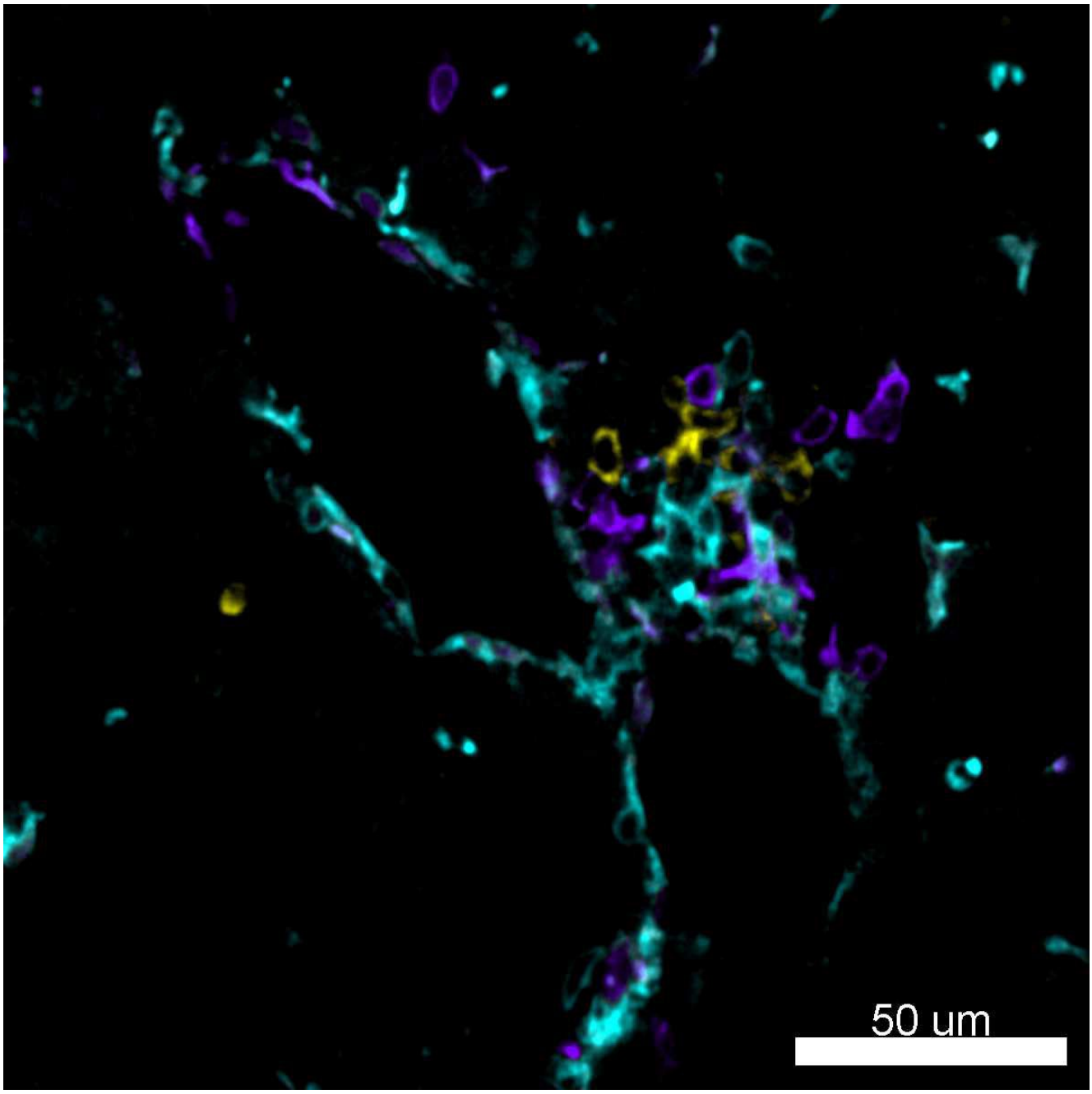

Confocal image of C57BL/6 mouse liver sample acquired using the IBEX method of highly multiplexed antibody-based imaging: CD4 (yellow) in Cycle 1, CD11c (cyan) in Cycle 4, and CD11b (purple) in Cycle 4. Tissues were prepared using ~1% (vol/vol) formaldehyde and a detergent. Following fixation, samples are immersed in 30% (wt/vol) sucrose for cryoprotection. Images are courtesy of Drs. Andrea J. Radtke and Ronald N. Germain of the Center for Advanced Tissue Imaging (CAT-I) in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID, NIH).

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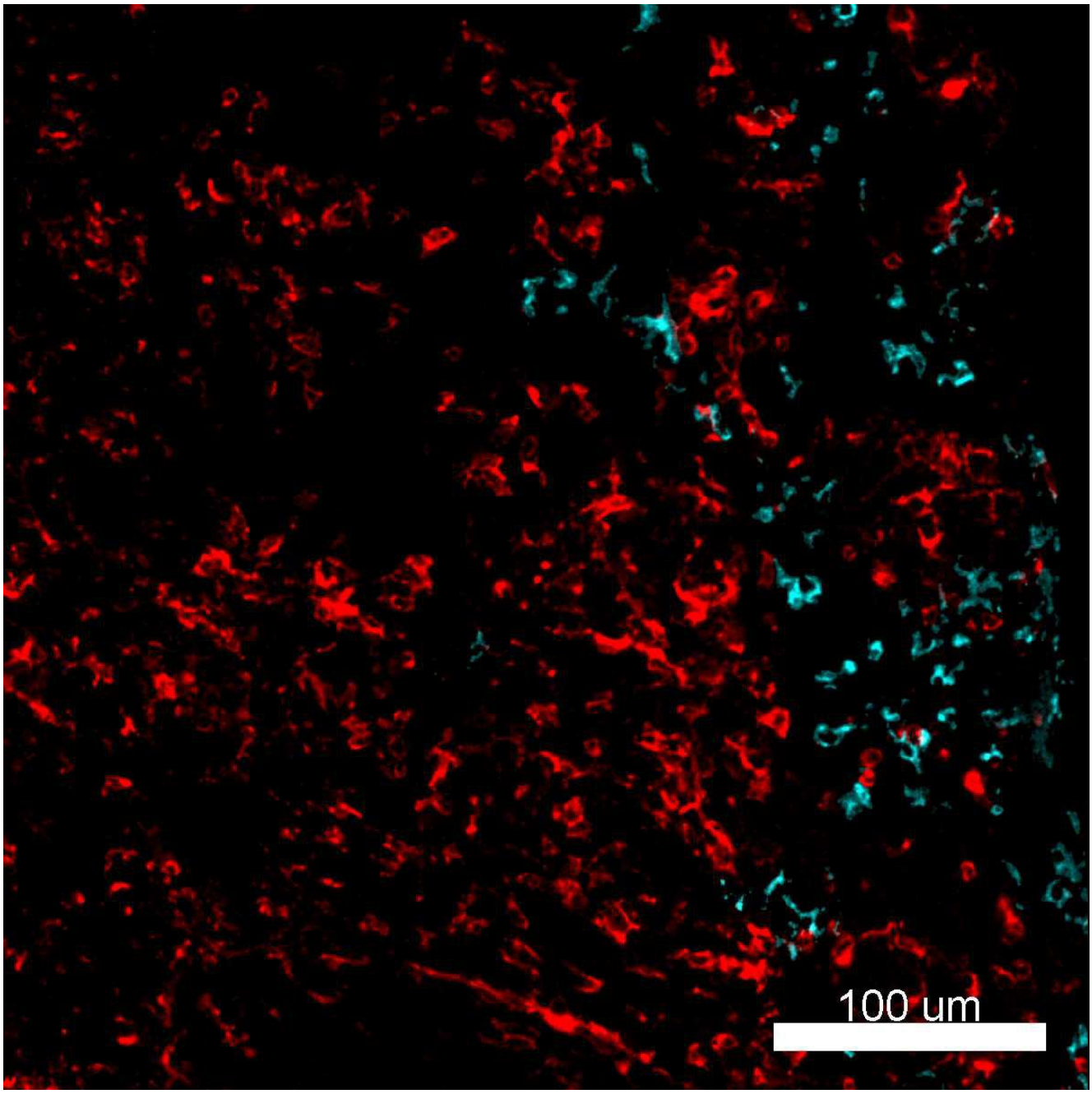

Mice were injected subcutaneously with sheep red blood cells in a volume of 25 µL per site on days 0 and 4 and harvested on day 11. Confocal image of C57BL/6 mouse lymph node acquired using the IBEX method of highly multiplexed antibody-based imaging: CD11c (red) in Cycle 3 and CD64 (cyan) in Cycle 6. Tissues were prepared using ~1% (vol/vol) formaldehyde and a detergent. Following fixation, samples are immersed in 30% (wt/vol) sucrose for cryoprotection. Images are courtesy of Drs. Andrea J. Radtke and Ronald N. Germain of the Center for Advanced Tissue Imaging (CAT-I) in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID, NIH).

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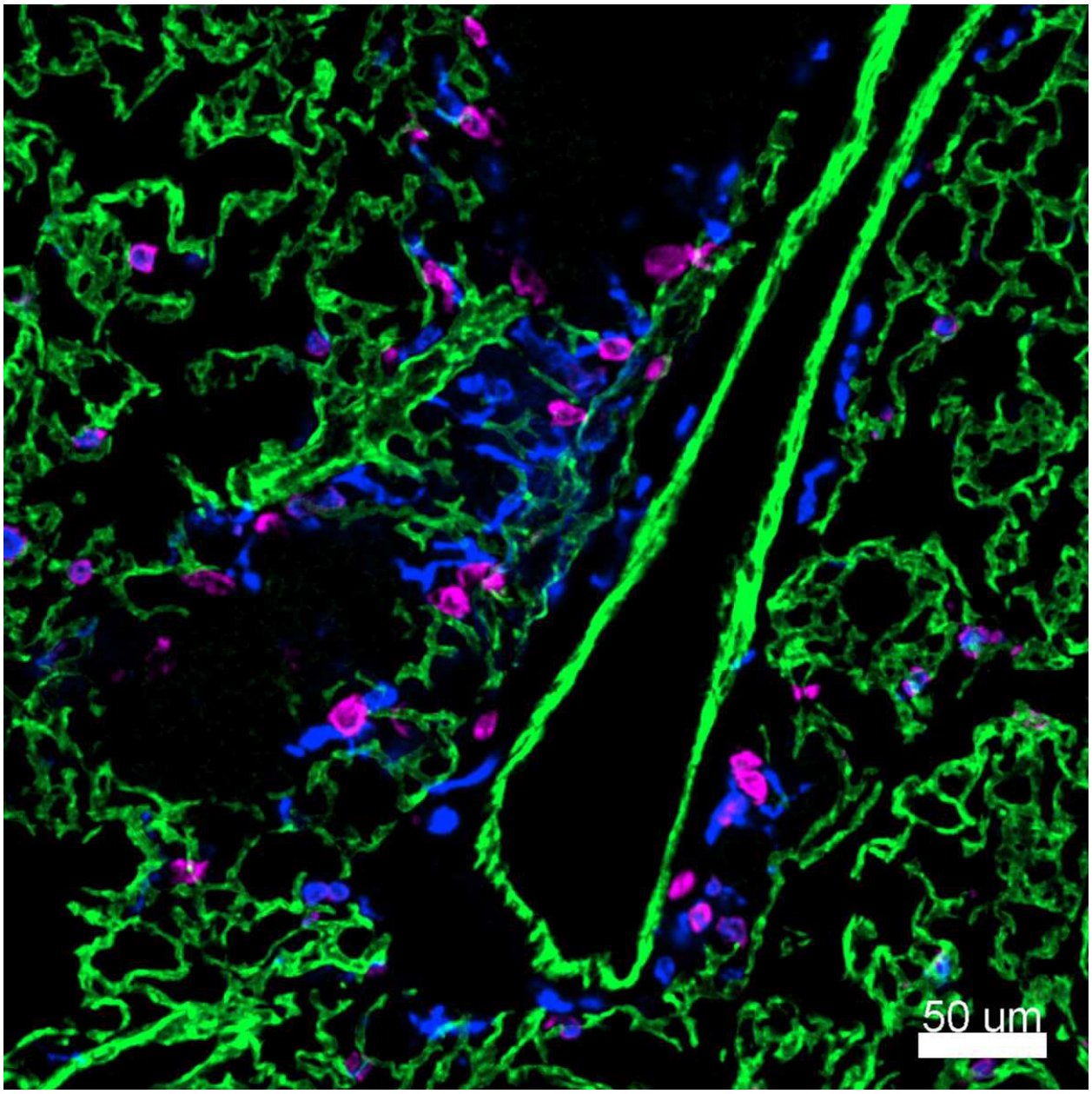

Confocal image of C57BL/6 mouse lung sample acquired using the IBEX method of highly multiplexed antibody-based imaging: CD11c (magenta) in Cycle 1, CD206 (blue) in Cycle 1, and CD31 (green) in Cycle 4. Tissues were prepared using ~1% (vol/vol) formaldehyde and a detergent. Following fixation, samples are immersed in 30% (wt/vol) sucrose for cryoprotection. Images are courtesy of Drs. Andrea J. Radtke and Ronald N. Germain of the Center for Advanced Tissue Imaging (CAT-I) in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID, NIH).