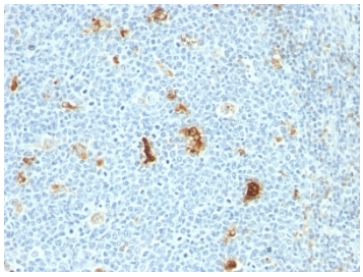
Anti-Macrophage Antibody / S100A8 + S100A9 / Calprotectin [clone SPM281] (V2846)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2846-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2846-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2846SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Citations (3)

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	SPM281
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P05109, P06702
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This anti-Macrophage antibody is available for research use only.



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with anti-Macrophage antibody (SPM281)

Description

Recognizes the macrophage L1 protein Calprotectin, expressed by granulocytes, monocytes and by tissue macrophages. Macrophages usually arise from hematopoietic stem cells in the bone marrow. Under migration into tissues, the monocytes undergo further differentiation to become multifunctional tissue macrophages. They are classified into normal and inflammatory macrophages. Normal macrophages include macrophages in connective tissue (histiocytes), liver (Kupffer's cells), lung (alveolar macrophages), lymph nodes (free and fixed macrophages), spleen (free and fixed macrophages), bone marrow (fixed macrophages), serous fluids (pleural and peritoneal macrophages), skin (histiocytes, Langerhans's cell) and in other tissues. Inflammatory macrophages are present in various exudates. Macrophages are part of the innate immune system, recognizing, engulfing and destroying many potential pathogens including bacteria, pathogenic protozoa, fungi and helminthes. This mAb reacts with neutrophils, monocytes, macrophages, and squamous mucosal epithelia and has been shown as an important marker for identifying macrophages in tissue sections.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the anti-Macrophage antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin/paraffin tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

Immunogen

An affinity purified monocyte membrane preparation was used as the immunogen for the anti-Macrophage antibody.

Storage

Store the anti-Macrophage antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

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