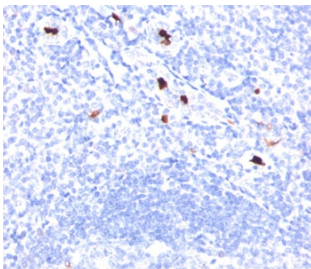


## Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker Antibody [clone BM-1] (V2356)

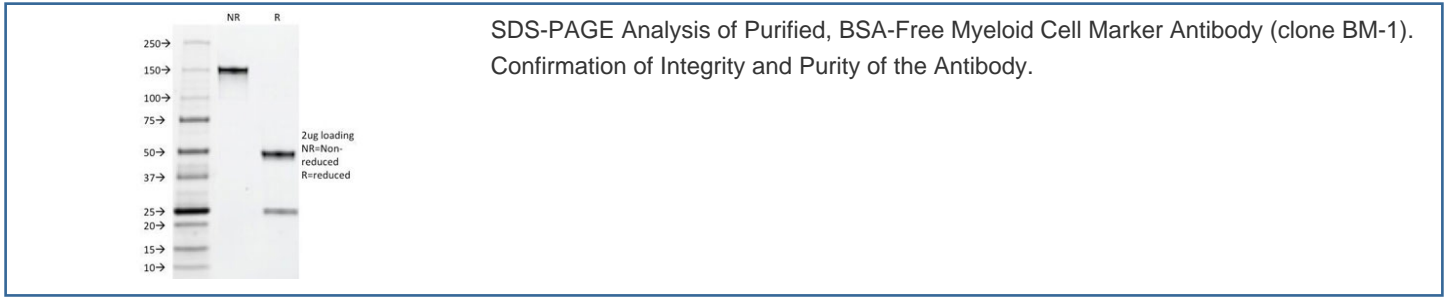
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2356-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2356-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2356SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V2356IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Clone Name</b>	BM-1
<b>Purity</b>	Protein G affinity chromatography
<b>Buffer</b>	1X PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Gene ID</b>	Unknown
<b>Localization</b>	Cytoplasmic and nuclear
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cytometry : 0.5-1ug/10 <sup>6</sup> cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.5-1ug/ml for 30 min at RT
<b>Limitations</b>	This Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker Antibody is available for research use only.



Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker Antibody Tonsil IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue stained with Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker Antibody clone BM-1 demonstrates distinct HRP-DAB brown staining within scattered myeloid lineage-associated immune cell populations distributed throughout lymphoid tissue compartments. This BM-1 antibody highlights macrophage and granulocyte-associated cellular infiltration patterns consistent with innate immune-associated signaling and inflammatory tissue organization.



## Description

Macrophage / granulocyte-associated antigens are widely used in hematopathology and immunology research for characterization of myeloid lineage differentiation, innate immune cell populations, inflammatory infiltrates, and leukocyte-associated signaling pathways. Antibodies recognizing macrophage and granulocyte-associated cellular antigens are useful for investigations involving myeloid differentiation, inflammatory regulation, tumor-associated immune infiltrates, and hematologic lineage-associated biology. Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker Antibody is suitable for studies involving innate immune cell biology and myeloid lineage-associated cellular regulation.

Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker antibody, also referred to as BM-1 antibody, Myeloid cell marker antibody, and Granulocyte marker antibody in the literature, recognizes an antigen associated with myeloid lineage-derived immune cell populations including macrophages and granulocytic leukocytes. Expression is commonly associated with inflammatory infiltrates, innate immune response-associated cellular compartments, and hematopoietic lineage differentiation pathways. BM-1-associated staining patterns have been utilized in hematopathology and tissue-based immune characterization studies involving inflammatory and neoplastic tissue environments.

Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker Antibody (clone BM-1) is uniquely positioned for studies involving innate immune cell characterization and myeloid lineage-associated signaling biology. Clone BM-1 has established publication history and has been used in investigations involving macrophage-associated immune infiltrates, granulocytic differentiation pathways, inflammatory tissue biology, and hematologic malignancy-associated cellular characterization. The broad myeloid-associated staining profile of clone BM-1 supports its utility in tissue-based immune lineage investigations and inflammatory microenvironment analysis.

Macrophage and granulocyte-associated cellular markers contribute to characterization of innate immune signaling pathways and inflammatory cellular organization in normal and diseased tissues. Myeloid lineage-associated antigens are commonly evaluated in tumor-associated inflammatory infiltrates, hematologic malignancies, tissue injury-associated inflammatory responses, and immune microenvironment-associated signaling studies. Because macrophage and granulocyte populations participate directly in inflammatory regulation and innate immune responses, myeloid lineage markers serve as important tools for characterization of immune-associated tissue biology.

In tissue-based detection systems, macrophage and granulocyte-associated staining commonly demonstrates membranous and cytoplasmic localization patterns within myeloid lineage-derived immune cell populations. Inflammatory tissue regions and hematologic malignancies may demonstrate prominent staining patterns reflecting active innate immune-associated signaling pathways and leukocyte infiltration. Myeloid lineage-associated markers contribute to characterization of inflammatory cellular organization and immune-associated tissue remodeling pathways.

This Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker Antibody supports research involving myeloid differentiation biology, innate immune signaling, inflammatory regulation pathways, granulocyte-associated cellular biology, macrophage-associated immune infiltrates, hematopathology-associated cellular characterization, and leukocyte lineage-associated tissue organization. Clone BM-1 may be incorporated into immunohistochemistry and tissue-based investigations examining myeloid lineage-associated signaling pathways in normal and diseased tissues. Clone BM-1 and BM-2 antibodies react with early precursor and mature forms of human myeloid cells. This mAb is useful in the identification of myelogenous

leukemias, distinguishing granulocytic sarcomas from lymphoid malignancies and also in the study of differentiation and transformation of human myeloid cells.

Explore additional hematopathology and immune lineage markers on our [Immunology Antibodies](#) landing page, including antibodies targeting myeloid differentiation, inflammatory signaling, and innate immune-associated cellular pathways.

## Application Notes

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker Antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

1. No special pretreatment is required for staining of formalin/paraffin tissues.
2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

## Immunogen

Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells were used as the immunogen for this Myeloid cell marker antibody.

## Storage

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

## Alternate Names

BM-1 antibody, Macrophage granulocyte marker antibody, Myeloid cell marker antibody, Granulocyte marker antibody, Myeloid leukemia marker antibody, Innate immune cell marker antibody

## References (1)