Monocyte/Macrophage Marker (MOMA-1): sc-59331

SOURCE
Monocyte/Macrophage Marker (MOMA-1) is a rat monoclonal antibody raised against lymph node stroma of mouse origin.

PRODUCT
Each vial contains 1.0 ml culture supernatant containing IgG 2a with < 0.1% sodium azide.

APPLICATIONS
Monocyte/Macrophage Marker (MOMA-1) is recommended for detection of an intracellular antigen of macrophages and monocytes of mouse origin by flow cytometry [1-2 µg (approximately 1-2 µl) per 1 x 10^6 cells]; non cross-reactive with dendritic cells, peritoneal resident macrophages, peritoneal exudate cells or blood cells.

RESEARCH USE
For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS
See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

BACKGROUND
A monocyte is a leukocyte produced by the bone marrow from hematopoietic stem cell precursors called monoblasts. Monocytes circulate in the bloodstream and move into tissues throughout the body, where they protect against blood-borne pathogens. Monocytes are responsible for phagocytosis (ingestion) of foreign substances by using intermediary proteins such as antibodies or complements that coat the pathogen, or they can bind directly to the microbe through pattern-recognition receptors that recognize pathogens. Monocytes are also capable of killing infected host cells through a process termed antibody-mediated cellular cytotoxicity. Monocytes that migrate from the bloodstream to other tissues are called macrophages. Macrophages possess a large smooth nucleus, a large area of cytoplasm and many internal vesicles for processing foreign material. Macrophages are suspected to be the predominant cells involved in triggering atherosclerosis. Specific antigens expressed on sets of monocytes or macrophages may aid in the identification of these types of cells.

REFERENCES

STORAGE
For immediate and continuous use, store at 4°C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.