

Macrophage Marker (TE5): sc-73602

BACKGROUND

Blood consists of a solid component that includes erythrocytes, leukocytes and platelets, and a liquid component known as plasma, which is a buffered solution of proteins and salts. Innate and adaptive immune responses rely on the function of leukocytes, which are nucleated white blood cells that destroy invading cells and remove debris. White blood cells, also designated polymorphonuclear leukocytes, include granulocytes, monocytes and mast cell precursors. Macrophages are tissue-localized, differentiated cells derived from circulating monocytes. Along with circulating neutrophils, macrophages are phagocytic cells that engulf antibody-coated pathogens, which are subsequently degraded in intracellular vesicles. Tissue-localized macrophages can target a spectrum of bacterial pathogens without requiring previous exposure.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Macrophage Marker (TE5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against thymic stroma of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₂ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Macrophage Marker (TE5) is recommended for detection of macrophages of human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:
 1) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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