SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Macrophage Marker (RM0029-11H3): sc-101447

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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4. Mast, J., et al. 1998. Characterization of chicken monocytes, macrophages and interdigitating cells by the monoclonal antibody KUL01. Vet. Immunol. Immunopathol. 61: 343-357.
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SOURCE

Macrophage Marker (RM0029-11H3) is a rat monoclonal antibody raised against isolated macrophages of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_{2a} in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Macrophage Marker (RM0029-11H3) is recommended for detection of macrophages of mouse origin by immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10^6 cells).

RESEARCH USE

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

STORAGE

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

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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4. Bei, Y., et al. 2013. Long-term treatment with fasudil improves bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis and pulmonary hypertension via inhibition of Smad2/3 phosphorylation. Pulm. Pharmacol. Ther. 26: 635-643.
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