**BACKGROUND**

The Forssman Antigen is a glycolipid heterophil protein that is expressed in the tissues of many species, most notably sheep, and is not present in human, rat or rabbit cells. The Forssman Antigen was named after the Swedish pathologist John F. Forssman and was later identified as the GalNAc(1-3)/GalNAc(1-R) disaccharide group. Forssman Antigen specificity was described in many animal species, plants and bacteria. In mouse, Forssman Antigen is a developmental and differentiation-associated antigen. Expression of Forssman Antigen in macrophages can be modulated by cytokines.

**REFERENCES**


6. Monner, D.A. and Mühlradt, P.F. 1993. Surface expression of Forssman glycosphingolipid antigen on murine bone marrow-derived macrophages is subject to both temporal and population-specific regulation and is modulated by IL-4 and IL-6. Immunobiology 188: 82-98.


**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200 µg IgM in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available azide-free for complement-mediated hemolysis; also binds to and agglutinates sheep erythrocytes, sc-81724 L, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

Forssman Antigen (M1/87.27.7.HLK) is available conjugated to either phycoerythrin (sc-81724 PE) or fluorescein (sc-81724 FITC), 200 µg/ml, for IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

**APPLICATIONS**

Forssman Antigen (M1/87.27.7.HLK) is recommended for detection of Forssman Antigen of mouse, rat, human and ovine origin by flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10^6 cells).

**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.

**SOURCE**

Forssman Antigen (M1/87.27.7.HLK) is a rat monoclonal antibody raised against C57BL/10 mouse spleen T lymphocytes.