

## **Product datasheet for AM05899SU-N**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Macrophages / Monocytes Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MR-1]

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: MR-1
Applications: FC, IHC

Recommended Dilution: Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections: 1/10.

Flow Cytometry: Use 10 µl Neat - 1/10 diluted antibody to label 10e6 cells in 100 µl

(Membrane permeabilisation is required).

**Reactivity:** Guinea Pig

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Guinea Pig lymph node stroma

**Specificity:** This antibody recognizes a cytoplasmic component of Macrophages and most tissue

Macrophages.

It does not recognise cortical Macrophages of the thymus and microglial cells of the brain.

Formulation: State: Liquid Tissue Culture Supernatant containing 5-10% Foetal Calf Serum with 0.09%

Sodium Azide as preservative.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Storage:** Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.

**Stability:** Shelf life: One year from despatch.





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Background:

Monocyte and macrophage are white blood cells that roam the body tissues engulfing foreign organisms. A monocyte is a leukocyte, part of the human body's immune system that protects against blood-borne pathogens and moves quickly (aprox. 8-12 hours) to sites of infection in the tissues. Monocytes are usually identified in stained smears by their large bilobed nucleus.

Macrophages are cells within the tissues that originate from specific white blood cells called monocytes. Monocytes and macrophages are phagocytes, acting in both nonspecific defense (or innate immunity) as well as specific defense (or cell-mediated immunity) of vertebrate animals. Their role is to phagocytize (engulf and then digest) cellular debris and pathogens either as stationary or mobile cells, and to stimulate lymphocytes and other immune cells to respond to the pathogen.

Synonyms:

Macrophage marker, Monocyte marker