

## Product datasheet for **AM08108BT-N**

### Granulocytes + Monocytes Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 74-22-15]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	74-22-15
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Flow Cytometry:</b> < / = 1 µg/10e6 cells. (Ref.1-2)
Reactivity:	Porcine
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	This antibody is specific to Porcine SWC3a. It reacts with > 90% of pig Monocytes and Granulocytes and < 5% of peripheral blood Lymphocytes.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative. Label: Biotin State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or in (aliquots) at -20°C for longer. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Background:	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 bi-lobed nucleus. Granulocytes are a category of white blood cells characterised by the presence of granules in their cytoplasm. They are also called polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN or PML) because of the varying shapes of the nucleus, which is usually lobed into three segments. In common parlance, the term polymorphonuclear leukocyte often refers specifically to neutrophil granulocytes, the most abundant of the granulocytes. Granulocytes or PMN are released from the bone marrow by the regulatory complement proteins.



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**Synonyms:** Granulocyte cells