## Product datasheet for AM39068SU-N

## Granulocytes + Erythroid Cells Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: HIS48]

## Product data:

| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| :---: | :---: |
| Clone Name: | HIS48 |
| Applications: | IF, IHC |
| Recommended Dilution: | Flow cytometry. <br> Immunofluorescence. <br> Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections. |
| Reactivity: | Rat |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Isotype: | IgM |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Immunogen: | PVG rat spleen cell suspension. |
| Specificity: | This antibody recognises granulocytes and erythroid cells in various stages of maturation in bone arrow. <br> Clone HIS48 has frequently been used to stain rat neutrophils in immunohistochemistry. |
| Formulation: | State: Supernatant <br> State: Liquid cell culture supernatant containing $0.09 \%$ sodium azide |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store undiluted at $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| Background: | Granulocytes are a type of white blood cell filled with microscopic granules that are little sacs containing enzymes, compounds that digest microorganisms. They are part of theinnate immune system and have somewhat nonspecific, broad-based activity. They do not respond exclusively to specific antigens, as do B-cells and T-cells. Neutrophils, eosinophils and basophils are all types of granulocytes. They are named by the staining features of their granules in the laboratory: Neutrophils have "neutral" subtle granules; Eosinophils have prominent granules that stain readily with the acid dye eosin; and Basophils have prominent granules that stain readily basic (non acidic) dyes. |
| Synonyms: | Granulocyte cells |

