

Product datasheet for **BM4029X**

MRP8 (S100A8) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: S13.67]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	S13.67
Applications:	ELISA, FC, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Flow cytometry. ELISA. Dot blots. Immunohistochemistry on acetone-fixed frozen sections at 1-2 µg/ml (1:200 - 1:100) and paraffin sections at 4 µg/ml (1:50), pretreatment is not necessary. Suggested positive control: Human tonsil.
Reactivity:	Human, Porcine, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Cultured human monocytes, the antigen is MRP8.
Specificity:	Clone S13.67 identifies MRP8: The antibody is useful in various immunological techniques. Histological and serological data indicate that MRP8 is associated with chronic stages of inflammatory diseases. This clone also stains cells in rat spleen, indicating significant cross reactivity with the corresponding rat MRP8. Antigen distribution: Isolated cells - The antigen is found in granulocytes and monocytes. It is absent from other blood cells. In cultured monocytes, maximum MRP8 is expressed after 3 - 4 days. Tissue sections - In the tissue, MRP-8 is only found in a distinct subpopulation of inflammatory perivascular infiltrates of the myelo-monocytic lineage. Macrophages increasingly synthesise MRP-8 during the late stages of inflammation. A low MRP-8 (and high MRP-14) expression by macrophages was also reported in granulomatous diseases such as tuberculosis and sarcoidis. In non-granulomatous chronic inflammatory diseases such as chronic rheumatoid arthritis MRP8 and MRP14 positive cells consist of different subpopulations. During early inflammation endothelial cells are also positive with MRP8 / MRP14.



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Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 with 0.05% sodium azide State: Purified State: Liquid
Concentration:	0.89 mg/ml
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Original vial: 1 year at 2-8°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and freeze stock solution at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	S100 calcium binding protein A8
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 6279 Human P05109
Background:	MRP8 is the Ca ²⁺ -binding light subunit of Calprotectin. MRP8 forms Ca ²⁺ -dependent or complexes with MRP14 (S100A9, Calgranulin B). It also forms disulfide-linked homodimers under the influence of hypochlorite, a process thought to abrogate the chemotactic property of MRP8.
Synonyms:	S100-A8, CAGA, MRP-8, CFAG