

Product datasheet for SM065R

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Macrophages / Monocytes Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MOMA-2]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: MOMA-2

Applications: FC

Recommended Dilution: Flow Cytometry: Use 10 μl of neat-1/10 diluted antibody to label 1x10e6 cells in 100 μl.

Membrane permeabilisation is recommended.

Reactivity: Mouse

Host: Rat

Isotype: IgG2b

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Mouse lymph node stroma.

Specificity: This antibody recognizes an intracellular antigen of Mouse macrophages and monocytes. It

reacts strongly with macrophages in lymphoid organs such as tingible body macrophages

and macrophages in T cell dependent areas and is extremely useful in

immunohistochemistry.

Reacts on all Mouse strains tested.

Formulation: PBS containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative and 1% BSA as stabilizer

Label: PE

State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction

Label: R. Phycoerythrin (RPE)

Reconstitution Method: Restore in 1.0 distilled water.

Purification: Affinity Chromatography on Protein G

Conjugation: PE

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C.

DO NOT FREEZE.

This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.





Background:

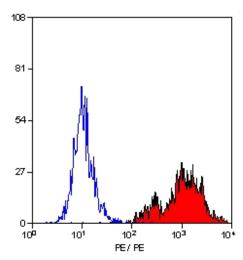
Monocyte and macrophage are white blood cells that roam the body tissues engulfing foreign organisms. A monocyte is a leukocyte, part of the human body's immune system that protects against blood-borne pathogens and moves quickly (aprox. 8-12 hours) to sites of infection in the tissues. Monocytes are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

Product images:



Staining of Mouse peritoneal Macrophages with Rat anti Mouse Macrophages/Monocytes - PE (SM065R)