SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

TECHNICALLY Speaking

Place your order with CEDARLANE® or your local distributor.

Please contact CEDARLANE® for lot specific information.

Biotin Anti-Mouse Macrophage (F4/80) Monoclonal Antibody

CL8940B
CL8940B-3
LOT: 0702

DESCRIPTION:

Cedarlane's anti-mouse F4/80 monoclonal antibody reacts with the mouse macrophage F4/80 antigen, which is a 160 kD plasma membrane component on mouse mononuclear phagocytes. The F4/80 antigen is found on most macrophages and on macrophage precursors from M-CFC onward. Expression of this antigen is increased upon maturation. F4/80 is found in low levels on activated macrophages and eosinophils. Dendritic leukocytes may be negative or express F4/80 in low levels.

Applications include flow cytometry[7,8,9,11]. This clone is also reported to work in immunohistochemistry, both frozen and paraffin sections[5,12], and ELISA[11].

PRESENTATION:

100 µg (CL8940B) or 300µg (CL8940B-3) Biotin conjugated Ig buffered in PBS, 0.09% sodium azide (NaN_3) and 1% BSA.

STORAGE/STABILITY:

Store at 4°C. For long term storage, aliquot and freeze unused portion at -20°C in volumes appropriate for single usage. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. Check label for expiry date.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Clone: C1:A3-1

Specificity: Mouse Macrophage

Ig Class: Rat IgG_{2b}

Antibody Concentration: 0.1 mg/ml

Continued overleaf…

For more information or to place an order please contact...

CEDARLANE® LABORATORIES LIMITED

toll free: 1-800-268-5058 in North America

phone: (905) 878-8891 • fax: (905) 878-7800

5516 - 8th Line, R.R.#2, Hornby, Ontario, CANADA L0P 1E0

or visit our website for a list of our international distributors including contact information

website: www.cedarlanelabs.com • e-mail: info@cedarlanelabs.com

FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS:

Method:

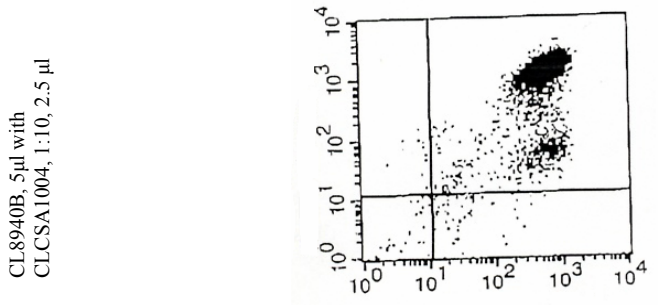
1. Prepare a cell suspension in media A. For cell preparations, deplete the red blood cell population with Lympholyte®-M cell separation medium (CL5030).
2. Wash 2 times.
3. Resuspend the cells to a concentration of $2x10^7$ cells/ml in media A. Add 50 µl of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain 1×10^6 cells, representing 1 test).
4. To each tube, add ~0.5 µg***** of **CL8940B or CL8940B-3** per 10^6 cells.
5. Vortex the tubes to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
6. Incubate the tubes for 30 minutes at 4°C.
7. Wash 2 times at 4°C.
8. Add 100 µl of detecting reagent **CLCSA1004** (Streptavidin-PE) at a 1:50 dilution.
9. Incubate tubes at 4°C for 30 - 60 minutes (It is recommended that tubes are protected from light since most fluorochromes are light sensitive).
10. Wash 2 times at 4°C.
11. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50 µl ice cold media B.
12. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15 µl of propidium iodide at 0.5 mg/ml in PBS. This stains dead cells by intercalating in DNA.

Media:

A. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 5% normal serum of host species + sodium azide (100 µl of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).
B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100 µl of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).

Results:

Tissue Distribution by Flow Cytometry Analysis:
(Representative Histogram)
Mouse Strain: BALB/c
Cell Concentration: $1x10^6$ cells per test
Antibody Concentration Used: 0.5 µg/10^6 cells
Isotypic Control: Biotin Rat IgG_{2b} (CLCR2B15)



Cell Source: Peritoneal Macrophages

N.B. Appropriate control samples should always be included in any labelling studies.

*** For optimal results in various applications, it is recommended that each investigator determine dilutions appropriate for individual use.**

REFERENCES:

1. Handbook of Experimental Immunology, Ed. Weir, D.M. (Chapter 43).
2. Szu-Hee Lee, Starky, P.M., Gordon, S. "Quantitative Analysis of Total Macrophage Content in Adult Mouse Tissues", J. Exp. Med. (1985), Volume 161 pp 475-489.
3. Hume, D.A., Perry, V.H., Gordon, S. "The Mononuclear Phagocyte System of the Mouse Defined by Immunohistochemical Localizations of Antigen F4/80: Macrophages Associated with Epithelia", The Anatomical Record (1984), Volume 210, pp 503-512.
4. Austyn, J. M.., Gordon, S.. (1981) F4/80, a monoclonal antibody directed specifically against the mouse macrophage. *Eur. J. Immuno*. 11: 805-815.

Continued Overleaf…

5. Whiteland, J.L et al (1995). Immunohistochemical detection of T cell subsets and other leukocytes in paraffin embedded rat and mouse tissues with monoclonal antibodies .J. Histochem. Cytochem. 43: 313-320.

6. McKnight, A. J., et al. (1996). Molecular cloning of F4/80, a murine macrophage-restricted cell surface glycoprotein with homology to the G-protein-linked transmembrane 7 hormone receptor family. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271(1): 486-489.

7. Li, X. Q., et al. (1998). Immunohistochemical detection of testicular macrophage during the period of postnatal maturation in the mouse. *Int. J. Androl.* 21(6): 370-376.

8. Leenen, P., et al. (1998). Heterogeneity of mouse spleen Dendritic cells: in vivo phagocytic activity, expression of macrophage markers, and subpopulation turnover. *Jour. of Immuno.* 160: 2166-2173.

9. Berard, J., et al. (1997). Abnormal regulation of retinoic acid receptor β_2 Expression and compromised allograft rejection in transgenetic mice expressing antisense sequences to retinoic acid receptor β_1 and β_3. *Jour. of Immuno.* 159: 2586-2598.

10. Gordon, S. et al. (1992). Macrophages in tissue and in vitro. *Current opinion in immunology*. 4: 25-32.

11. Leenen, P. et al. (1986). Murine macrophage cell lines can be ordered in a linear differentiation sequence. *Differentiation.* 32:157-164.

12. Gordon, S. et al. (1992). Antigen markers of macrophage differentiation in murine tissues. *Current topics in microbio. and immuno*. 181: 1-37.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

JV 03/30/06