Mouse Anti-Myeloid Cell (Macrophage/Granulocyte Marker) [BM-1]: MC0876, MC0876RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: This antibody reacts with an antigen present in the cytoplasm of mature human granulocytes. It reacts with the precursor and mature forms of human myeloid cells. This antibody can be used to detect myeloid leukemias and granulocytic sarcomas as well as different levels of cellular differentiation.

Specifications

Clone:	BM-1
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1k
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells
Localization:	Membrane, nucleus
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, Flow Cyt., IF

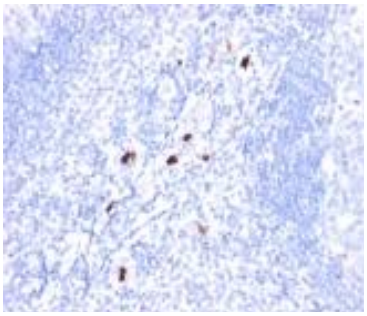
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Myeloid Cell Concentrated	MC0876	1 ml
Myeloid Cell Prediluted	MC0876RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue:	Myeloid leukemias, granulocytic sarcomas
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-Myeloid Cell Marker using DAB

References:

1. Siglec-H is a microglia-specific marker that discriminates microglia from CNS-associated macrophages and CNS-infiltrating monocytes. Konishi H et al. Glia. 2017.
2. Lumbar Myeloid Cell Trafficking into Locomotor Networks after Thoracic Spinal Cord Injury.Hansen CN et al. Exp Neurol. 2016.
3. Neural innervation stimulates splenic TFF2 to arrest myeloid cell expansion and cancer. Dubeykovskaya Z et al. Nat Commun. 2016.