

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

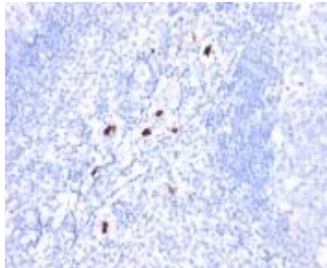
Clone: BM-1
Source: Mouse
Reactivity: Human
Isotype: IgG1
Localization: Membrane, nucleus
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, Flow Cyt., IF
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Myeloid Cell (Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker) Concentrated	MC0876	1 ml
Myeloid Cell (Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker) Prediluted	MC0876RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Myeloid leukemias, granulocytic sarcomas
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: None
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.