
FITC Labeled Monoclonal Antibody To Human (Rat) AIF-1 Activated Macrophages And Microglial Cells

Allograft Inflammatory Factor-1 is a Ca^{2+} -binding peptide produced by activated macrophages and microglial cells. It has been suggested that AIF-1 expression is associated with chronic inflammatory processes. AIF-1, like the Ca^{2+} -binding peptides MRP8 and MRP14, is expressed by activated macrophages and might participate in a variety of pathogenic processes in the mammalian brain and in chronic transplant rejection. It has been shown to be expressed early and persistently in chronically rejecting cardiac allografts but not in cardiac syngrafts and host hearts. The recently described apoptosis-inducing factor AIF is not related to AIF-1.

Product Number:	T-1066 (Lot 04PF0908)
Clone:	1022-5
Host species, isotype:	Mouse IgG2b
Quantity:	200 μ g
Format:	Affinity purified, FITC labelled, liquid Supplied as 0.5ml solution. This stock solution contains 0.4mg/ml IgG, phosphate buffered saline pH 7.2 (PBS), 10mg/ml bovine serum albumin (BSA) as a stabilizer and 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative.
Stability:	Original vial: 6 months at 4° - 8°C
Applications:	Has been described to work in FACS. Approximate working dilution: Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user. Suggested positive control: Human monocytes. Please see www.bma.ch for protocols and general information.
Immunogen:	Purified human recombinant AIF-1.
Antigen, epitope:	The antigen is AIF-1, epitope not further characterized.
Specificity:	Human: activated macrophages. Other: rat

Selected references

Schluesener, H.J. et al.: Allograft-inflammatory factor-1 in rat experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis, neuritis, and uveitis: expression by activated macrophages and microglial cells. *Glia* **24**, 244-251 (1998)

Schluesener, H.J. et al.: Effects of autoantigen and dexamethasone treatment on expression of endothelial-monocyte activating polypeptide II and allograft-inflammatory factor-1 by activated macrophages and microglial cells in lesions of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis, neuritis and uveitis. *Acta Neuropathol.* **97**, 119-126 (1999).

For in vitro research only. Caution: this product contains sodium azide, a poisonous and hazardous substance.