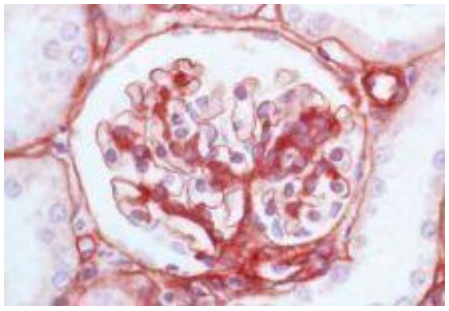
BMA BIOMEDICALS
Rheinstrasse 28-32
CH-4302 Augst (Switzerland)
Phone:+41 61 811 6222
Fax: +41 61 811 6006
info@bma.ch
www.bma.ch

Porcine Macrophages and Collagen IV Antibodies

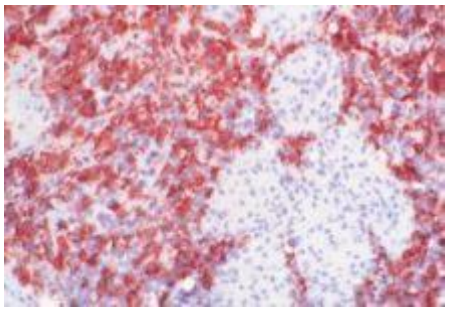
if you use antibodies in immunohistochemistry, you can choose from numerous suppliers, including BMA Biomedicals. With veterinary or exotic species, the number of available antibodies is often limited. Here at BMA Biomedicals we are currently developing antibodies for use with porcine tissues, in view of the importance this species plays in animal models and with diseases affecting human health. Our goal is to offer a comprehensive range of antibodies that will help you in assessing your veterinary tissue samples.



Product #T-1201 anti Collagen IV

Immunohistochemical staining for Collagen IV Product # T-1201 clone C IV 22 swine kidney glomerulus, paraffin section ©BMA

more information on # T-1201



Product #T-1051 anti Macrophage

Immunohistochemical staining for Macrophages Product # T-1051 clone PM-2K swine spleen, frozen section © BMA

more information on # T-1051

Collagen IV belongs to a family of proteins that are major constituents of the extracellular matrix, altogether representing almost 30% of total mammalian protein mass. Collagen IV undergoes post translational modifications, and proteolytic cleavage can generate several anti-angiogenic fragments. Type *IV* collagen is a key component of the basement membrane, which is found at the basal surface of epithelial and endothelial cells. The basement membrane can be breached when epithelial cells invade the interstitial tissue. It is also compromised at the site of the vasculature by metastasizing cancer cells. The kidney is a particularly interesting organ to study collagen IV function. The glomerular filtration barrier, between the vasculature and the urinary space, retards the passage of plasma proteins, while ensuring the efficient flow of water and small solutes. The glomerular capillary wall consists of two cells, podocyte and endothelium. They are separated by the glomerular basement membrane, a highly selective glomerular filter. Within the glomerulus, it is the only separation between the bloodstream and the urine. One particular collagen IV mutation, which causes Alport syndrome in humans, leads to gradual degeneration of the glomerular basement membrane, and eventually to renal failure.

Monoclonal antibody PM-2K stains most tissue macrophages in thymus, spleen, lymph node and tonsil. It is positive on Kupffer cells of the liver, alveolar macrophages and macrophages in the interstitial tissues of the kidney, pancreas and many other organs. Microglial cells, osteoclasts and dendritic cells such as Langerhans cells, interdigitating cells and follicular dendritic cells are negative.

To place an order, please contact customer service (phone +41 61 811 6222, fax +41 61 811 2803) or order online through www.bma.ch. Both antibodies are available from stock, purified, in 100ug aliquots .

With best regards,
Dr. Philippe H. Pfeifer

BMA Biomedicals Rheinstrasse 28-32
CH - 4302 Augst (Switzerland)
Tel.: +41 61 811 6222
Fax: +41 61 811 2803