



BMA BIOMEDICALS

Monoclonal Antibody To Human Macrophages Marker For A Subpopulation In Late Inflammatory Stages

Monoclonal antibody 25F9 is associated with fully differentiated tissue macrophages both in normal and diseased tissues, particularly also in the late stage of an inflammation. The antibody is suitable for staining macrophages from bronchial lavage fluids and similar techniques. It is very useful for macrophage phenotyping, particularly for the classification of late inflammatory stages (together with the anti-calprotectin clone 27E10, and the anti CD163 clone 5C6FAT). It is used in tissue sections and in smears, for the characterization of tumorous tissues and the monitoring of macrophage cell cultures.

This antibody was produced serum-free, without fetal calf serum.

TECHNICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Product Number:	T-1016 (Lot 09PO1401)
Clone:	25F9
Host species, isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Quantity:	100µg
Format:	Affinity purified, lyophilized. Reconstitute by adding 0.5ml distilled water. This stock solution contains 0.2mg/ml IgG, phosphate buffered saline pH 7.2 (PBS), 5mg/ml bovine serum albumin (BSA) as a stabilizer and 0.05% (v/v) Kathon™ CG as a preservative.
Stability:	Original vial: 1 year at 4° - 8°C from date of purchase. Stock solution and aliquots thereof: 1 year at -20°C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Applications:	Tested for immunohistochemistry (IHC). Approximate working dilution for IHC: Frozen sections: 0.25µg/ml (1:800) Paraffin sections: 0.5µg/ml (1:400); pretreatment with Proteinase K for antigen retrieval is recommended (T-3401) Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end use. Suggested positive control: Human tonsil Please see www.bma.ch for protocols and general information.
Immunogen:	Cultured human monocytes
Antigen, epitope:	The antigen is an 86kDa membrane protein, the epitope has not been further characterized.

Antigen distribution:

Isolated cells: Absent on freshly isolated monocytes and other blood cells; present on 40 - 50% of human monocytes after 6-7 days in culture, also positive on some melanoma and carcinoma cell lines.

Tissue sections: Kupffer cells, histiocytes (skin), macrophages of the thymus, in the germinal centres of lymph nodes and spleen, in mamma carcinoma, melanoma, osteocarcinoma and gastric cancer; eczema, sarcoidosis, BCG granuloma; synovial lining cells, tuberculoid leprosy: no expression in lepromatous leprosy.

Specificity:

Human: mature macrophages and monocytes

Other: subpopulation of macrophages in Rhesus monkey; reactive with pig alveolar macrophages and Kupffer cells

Selected references

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Kiefer, R. et al.: Macrophage differentiation antigens in acute and chronic autoimmune polyneuropathies. Brain 121: 469-79 (1998).

For in vitro research only. This product contains Kathon™ CG as a preservative.