



BMA BIOMEDICALS

FITC Labeled 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.

TECHNICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Product Number:	T-1018 (Lot 07PF1517)
Clone:	25F9
Host species, isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Quantity:	200µg
Format:	Affinity purified, FITC labeled, 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: 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:	Has been described to work in FACS. Approximate working dilution: Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user. Suggested positive control: Cultured human monocytes. 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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Hedil, G., et al.: Association of macrophages detected with monoclonal antibody 25 F 9 with progression and pathological classification of gastric carcinoma. J. Cancer Res. Clin. Oncol. 113, 567 - 572 (1987).

Hume, D. et al.: Preparation and characterization of human bone marrow-derived macrophages. J. Leucocyte Biol. 38, 541 - 552 (1985).

Pecovic, D et al.: Pathogenicity of HIV in lymphatic organs of patients with AIDS. J. Pathol. 152, 31 - 35 (1987).

Ringler, D.J. et al.: Immunophenotypic characterization of mononuclear phagocytes and dendritic cells in lymphoid organs of the rhesus monkey. Clin. Immunopathol. 49, 349 - 364 (1988).

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 sodium azide as a preservative.