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Code No.KT015

For research use only

Anti Rabbit Macrophage / Monocyte Monoclonal Antibody (Clone No. RbM2)

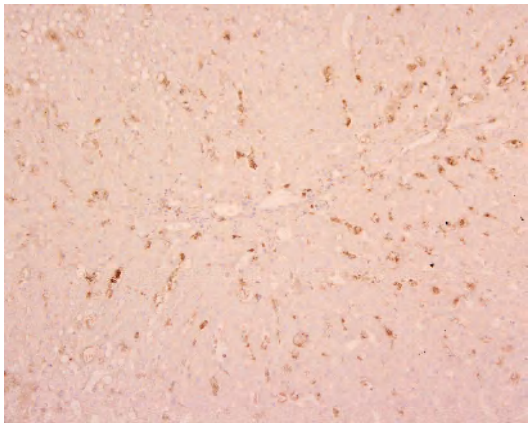
This anti-rabbit macrophage monoclonal antibody, RbM2, was produced by using thiogllycate-elicited rabbit peritoneal macrophages as immunogen. Immunoelectoron microscopy demonstrates that RbM2 reacts with lysosomes of rabbit macrophages and monocytes. This selective reactivity was confirmed in various experiments by endocytosis. In contrast, dendritic cells, such as follicular dendritic cells (FDCs) of lymphoid follicles, interdigitating cells (IDCs) of lymphoid T zone, or epidermal Langerhan's cells, are not reactive with this antibody.

The antigen recognized by RbM2 is a lysosomal membrane protein with 50,000 molecular weight.

Thus, this antibody is very useful for not only in discriminating monocyte / macrophages from various cell populations but also in identifying lysosomes and their related structures in macrophages.

Package Size	50 μg (200 μL / vial)
Format	Mouse monoclonal antibody 0.25mg/mL
Buffer	Block Ace as a stabilizer, containing 0.1% Proclin as a bacteriostat
Storage	Store below –20℃ Once thawed, store at 4℃. Repeated freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided
Clone No.	RbM2
Subclass	IgG1
Purification method	The splenic lymphocytes from BALB/c mouse, immunized with thioglycate-elicited rabbit peritoneal macrophages, were fused to myeloma NS-1 cells. The screening of the hybridoma cells was performed on cryostat sections of rabbit spleens. The hybridoma cell line (RbM2) with positive reaction was grown in ascitic fluid of BALB/c mouse, from which the antibody was purified by Protein G affinity chromatography.

Working dilution for immunohistochemistry: 10 μg/mL on frozen sections, not applicable for paraffin sections.



Rabbit Liver (frozen section): Kupffer cells are positively stained.
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【Specificity】

Organ	Reaction	
	Positive	negative
Thymus	Macrophages in cortex Macrophages in medulla	Epithelial cells Dendritic cells
Spleen	Red pulp macrophages	IDCs in PALS Marginal zone macrophages FDCs in the germinal centre
Lymph nodes	TB macrophages in follicles Macrophagesim sinuses macrophage	IDCs in paracortical areas FDCs in the germinal center
Lungs	Alveolar macrophages	
Liver	Kupffer cells	Sinusodal endothelia Perisinusoidal fat-storing cells Parenchymal cells
Skin	Dermal macrophages	Langerhans cells Epidermal dendritic cells
Brain	Macrophages in the subarachnoid space	Microglial cells
others	Monocytes Peritoneal macrophages Macrophages in the milky spot of the omentum	Granulocytes Lymphocytes Erythrocytes Polymorphonuclear cells Neuronal cells Muscle cells

PALS=periarteriolar lymphatic sheath
TB=tingible body
IDCs=interdigitating cells
FDCs=follicular dendritic cells

【Reference】

1 Shimokawa Y., Takeya M., Miyauchi Y., Takahashi K. (1990): A monoclonal antibody, RbM2, specific for a lysosomal membrane antigen of rabbit monocyte/macrophages. *Immunol.* 70: 513-519

2 Ruan Y., Takahashi K., Naito M. (1995): Immunohistochemical detection of macrophage-derived foam cells and macrophage clony-stimulating factor in pulmonary atherogenesis of cholesterol-fed rabbit. *Pathol Int.* 45(3): 185-195

3 Yoshimura N., Arima S., Nakayama M., Sato T., Takahashi K.(1994): Renal impairment and intraglomerular mononuclear phagocytes in choresterol-fed rabbits. *Nephron*. 68(4): 473-480

Supplier

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