

Peninsula Laboratories, LLC A Member of the Bachem Group

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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, the anti CD163 clone 5C6FAT, and the chronic inflammatory macrophage marker G 16/1). It is used in tissue sections and in smears, for the characterization of tumorous tissues and the monitoring of macrophage cell cultures.

Product Number:	T-1016
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 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative.
Stability:	Original vial: 1 year at 4° - 8°C
	Stock solution or aliquots thereof: 1 year at -20°C. Avoid repeated thawing and freezing.
Applications:	Tested for immunohistochemistry (IHC).
	Approximate working dilution for IHC: Frozen sections: 1µg/ml (1:200) Paraffin sections: 2µg/ml (1:100); Proteinase K pretreatment for antigen retrieval recommended.
	Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.
	Suggested positive control: Human tonsil.
Immunogen:	Cultured human monocytes.
Antigen, epitope:	The antigen is a 86kDa membrane protein, the epitope has not been further characterized.

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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. <u>113</u>, 567 - 572 (1987).

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

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