

Purified Anti-Mouse F4/80 Antibody[Cl:A3-1], Functional Grade

catalog number: E-AB-F09950

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

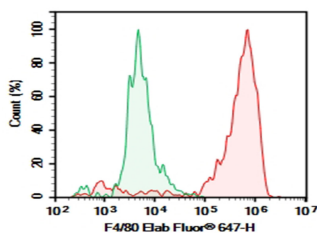
Reactivity	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse F4/80 protein
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, κ
Clone	Cl:A3-1
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Buffer	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method.

Applications

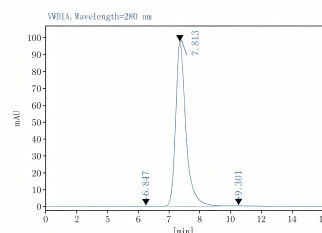
Recommended Dilution

FCM	$\leq 0.2 \mu\text{g}$ per million cells in 100 μL volume
Depletion	Reported in the literature

Data



Mouse peritoneal macrophages were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Mouse F4/80 Antibody[Cl:A3-1], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 μg Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by Elab Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody.



Monomer purity $\geq 95\%$ as determined by analytical size-exclusion chromatography (SEC)

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

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Rev. V3.1

F4/80 is a 160 kD glycoprotein. It is characterized as a member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-transmembrane 7 (TM7) family. F4/80, also known as EMR1 or Ly71, has been widely used as a murine macrophage marker, which is expressed on the majority of tissue macrophages including peritoneal macrophages, macrophages in lung, gut, thymus and red pulp of spleen (but not on the macrophages located in T cell areas of the spleen, lymph node and Peyer's patch), Kuffer cells, Langerhans cells, and bone marrow stromal cells. F4/80 has also been shown on a subset of dendritic cells. The biological ligand of F4/80 has not been identified, but it has been reported that F4/80 is required for induction of CD8+ T cells-mediated peripheral tolerance.

None (Azide-Free, Low Endotoxin) are perfectly suited to be used in culture or in vivo (for nonhuman studies) for functional assays blocking, neutralizing, activation or depletion where the presence of azide may damage cells or exogenous endotoxin may signal or activate cells.

Application References

Wei Wang, et al. Cancer Cell. 2018 Nov 12;34(5):757-774.