

Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse F4/80 Antibody[Cl:A3-1]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F0995UM

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

Description

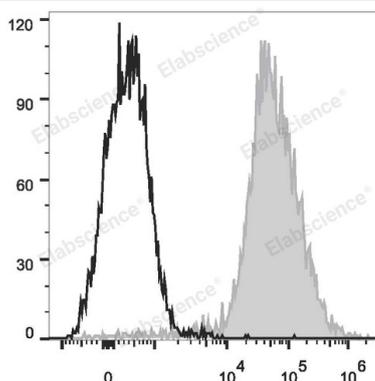
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	Cl:A3-1
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 647 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09843M]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 647
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells in 100 μL volume].
------------	---

Data



Mouse abdominal macrophages elicited by starch broth are stained with Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse F4/80 Antibody (filled gray curve). Unstained macrophages (blank black curve) are used as control.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	Gpf480;Adgre1;Adhesion G protein-coupled receptor E1;Cell surface glycoprotein F4/80;EGF-like module receptor 1;Emr1
Uniprot ID	Q61549
Gene ID	13733

For Research Use Only

Background

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.