Macrophage Marker (F-6-J): sc-52700

**BACKGROUND**

Blood consists of a solid component that includes erythrocytes, leukocytes and platelets, and a liquid component known as plasma, which is a buffered solution of proteins and salts. In innate and adaptive immune responses rely on the function of leukocytes, which are nucleated white blood cells that destroy invading cells and remove debris. White blood cells, also designated polymorphonuclear leukocytes, include granulocytes, monocytes and mast cell precursors. Macrophages are tissue localized, differentiated cells derived from circulating monocytes. Along with circulating neutrophils, macrophages are phagocytic cells that engulf antibody-coated pathogens, which are subsequently degraded in intracellular vesicles. Tissue localized macrophages can target a spectrum of bacterial pathogens without requiring previous exposure.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

Macrophage Marker (F-6-J) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against WAG/Rij lymphnode cells of rat origin.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**APPLICATIONS**

Macrophage Marker (F-6-J) is recommended for detection of macrophages of rat origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

**RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

**STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

**RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

**PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.