

Macrophage, pan (Histiocytoma & Sebocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone LN-5] Catalog # AH12879

Specification

Macrophage, pan (Histiocytoma & Sebocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application ,14,3,4,
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgM, kappa Calculated MW Not Known KDa

Macrophage, pan (Histiocytoma & Sebocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Macrophage, pan (Histiocytoma & Sebocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Macrophage, pan (Histiocytoma & Sebocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

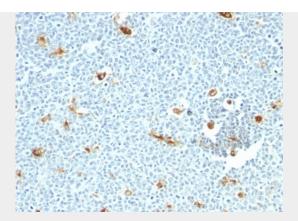
Macrophage, pan (Histiocytoma & Sebocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Macrophage, pan (Histiocytoma & Sebocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images





Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Macrophage Monoclonal Antibody (LN-5)

Macrophage, pan (Histiocytoma & Sebocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

This MAb stains the cytoplasm of macrophages and histiocytes in hematopoietic organs, Kupffer s cells of the liver and Langerhan s cells of the skin. Macrophages comprise of many forms of mononuclear phagocytes found in tissues. Mononuclear phagocytes arise from hematopoietic stem cells in the bone marrow. After passing through the monoblast and pro-monocyte states of the monocyte stage, they enter the blood, where they circulate for about 40 hours. They then enter tissues and increase in size, phagocytic activity, and lysosomal enzyme content becoming macrophages. Among the functions of macrophages are nonspecific phagocytosis and pinocytosis, specific phagocytosis of opsonized microorganisms mediated by Fc receptors and complement receptors, killing of ingested microorganisms, digestion and presentation of antigens to T and B lymphocytes, and secretion of a large number of diverse products, including many enzymes including lysozyme and collagenases, several complement components and coagulation factors, some prostaglanding and leukotrienes, and many regulatory molecules (Interferon, Interleukin 1). LN-5 selectively stains human sebaceous glands in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded skin samples. Undifferentiated sebocyte progenitors are negative, and only sebocytes from the onset of their differentiation reveal positive cytoplasmic staining. Since there are very few selective and easy-to-use markers of sebaceous glands, LN-5 antibody can offer a simple and relatively specific way to detect human sebocytes from the onset of their.

Macrophage, pan (Histiocytoma & Sebocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Hsu SM et al. American Journal of Pathology. 138(6):1389-404 (1991).Lis GJ, Litwin JA, Furgał-Borzych A, Pyka-Fościak G. LN-5 antibody against human macrophages cross-reacts with routinely processed human sebaceous glands. Folia Histochem Cytobiol. 2012 Jul 5;50(2):319-21