

Mouse F4/80/EMR1 PE-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Rat IgG_{2A} Clone # 521204

Catalog Number: FAB5580P

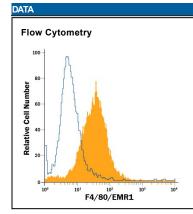
100 TESTS

DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Mouse		
Specificity	Detects mouse F4/80/EMR1.		
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 521204		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with mouse F4/80/EMR1 Gln28-Gly931 Accession # Q61549		
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm		
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.		

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below



Detection of F4/80/EMR1 in RAW 264.7 Mouse Cell Line by Flow Cytometry. RAW 264.7 mouse monocyte/macrophage cell line was stained with Rat Anti-Mouse F4/80/EMR1 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB5580P, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC006P, open histogram). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

ShippingThe product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage

Protect from light. Do not freeze.

• 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

F4/80, also known as EMR1 in humans, is a 160 kDa glycosylated protein that belongs to the EGF-TM7 family of adhesion molecules. It is expressed on splenic red pulp and bone marrow, macrophages, microglia, Langerhans cells, monocytes, eosinophils, and CD116⁺ dendritic cells in mouse, but is restricted to eosinophils in human. F4/80 plays a role in the development of peripheral tolerance, being necessary for the development of CD8⁺ T regs. It also serves as a marker for IL-1β⁺ proinflammatory macrophages.

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