

Reticular Fibroblasts and Reticular Fibres Antibody

Mouse monoclonal antibody to Reticular Fibroblasts and Reticular Fibres

Catalog Number **BM4018**

Specificity: ER-TR7 detects an antigen present in and produced by reticular fibroblasts. The recognized antigen is most likely distinct from laminin, fibronectin, collagen types I-IV, heparan sulfate proteoglycan, entactin, and nidogen. The antigen is not fully characterized. The recognized epitope may be part of reticulin. The antibody is useful to stain the microanatomy of various organs, in particular the connective tissue framework in lymphoid organs. The antibody also stains subendothelial deposits in the plaque area of atherosclerotic plaques.

Host: Rat

Clone Name: ER-TR7

Isotype: IgG2a

Uses and Dilutions: Immunohistochemistry: frozen sections, 2ug/ml (1:200) freshly prepared. Paraffin sections not tested. Optimal dilutions of this antibody are dependent on application and should be determined by the user.

Form: 0.2 mg, This antibody is supplied lyophilized, Protein A affinity purified immunoglobulin fraction in PBS buffer with 0.1% thimerosal as preservative and 1 %BSA as stabilizer. Reconstitute with 0.5 ml distilled water to make stock solution.

Storage: Store the lyophilized antibody at 4-8 degrees C for one year or reconstituted stock in aliquots at -70 degrees C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Limitations: This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Notes: Antigen distribution not listed on our web site but available on datasheet.

Product References:

1. Van Vlieth, E., M. Melis, J.M.Foidart, W. van Ewijk: Reticular fibroblasts in peripheral lymphoid organs identified by a monoclonal antibody, *J Histochem Cytochem* 34: 883-890 (1986)
2. Martijn A. Nolte, A Conduit System Distributes Chemokines and Small Blood-borne Molecules through the Splenic White Pulp, *The Journal of Experimental Medicine*, Volume 198, Number 3, 505-512, 2002.
3. Thymocyte migration: an affair of multiple cellular interactions? W. Savino, S. Ayres Martins, S. Neves-dos-Santos, S. Smaniotto, J.S.P. Ocampo, D.A. Mendes-da-Cruz, E. Terra-Granado, O. Kusmenok and D.M.S. Villa-Verde. *Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research*, 36 (8): 1015, 2003.

Novus Specific References:

1. Juhlmann, M.T., et al. G-CSF/SCF reduces inducible arrhythmias in the infarcted heart potentially via increased connexin43 expression and arteriogenesis. *J. Exp. Med.* 203:87-97, 2006.