

## 36-1669: Monoclonal Antibody to Myeloid-Related Proteins 14 (MRP14) (Macrophage Marker)(Clone : MRP14/840)(Discontinued)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	MRP14/840
<b>Application :</b>	FACS,IF,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	S100A9
<b>Gene ID :</b>	6280
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P06702
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	S100A9,CAGB,CFAG,MRP14
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgM
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human MRP14 protein

### Description

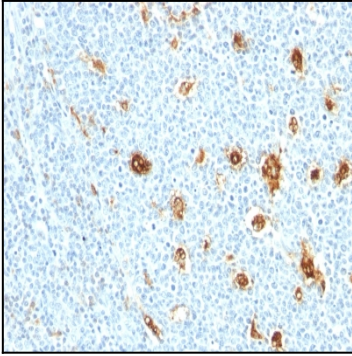
Recognizes a protein of 14kDa, identified as MRP-14 (also known as Calgranulin B or S100AA9). It comprises 60% of the cytoplasmic protein fraction of circulating polymorphonuclear granulocytes and is also found in monocytes, macrophages and ileal tissue eosinophils. Peripheral blood monocytes carry the antigen extra- and intracellularly, neutrophils only intracellularly. It is a potent chemotactic factor for neutrophils. Plasma concentrations are elevated in diseases associated with increased neutrophil activity, like inflammatory bowel disease. Granulocytes terminate their existence after transmigration through the intestinal wall. Therefore, it is also detectable in feces. Elevated levels have been observed in body fluids such as plasma, saliva, gingival crevicular fluid, stools, and synovial fluid during infection and inflammatory conditions. This MAb reacts with neutrophils, monocytes, and macrophages, and has been shown as an important marker for identifying macrophages in tissue sections.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	100 µg in 500 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 µg/million cells in 0.1ml); Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 µg/ml); Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed. Not suitable for frozen tissues.) (0.5-1 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT); (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes); Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with MRP14 Monoclonal Antibody (MRP14/840)