

## 36-11072: Monoclonal Antibody to Myeloid Cell Marker (Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker)(Clone : BM-2)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	BM-2
<b>Application :</b>	FACS,IF,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Nuclei from pokeweed mitogen stimulated human peripheral blood lymphocytes

### Description

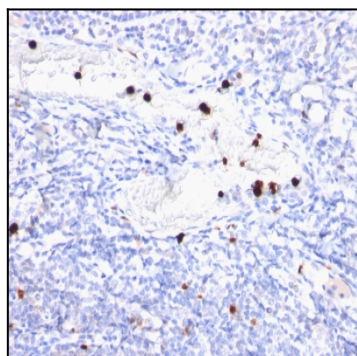
Recognizes 183kDa protein with DNA-binding characteristics, which is identified as a myeloid specific antigen. It reacts with myeloid precursor cells and granulocytes in bone marrow. Its antigen appears to be restricted to M2 and M3 acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) subtypes. Markers of myeloid cells are useful in the identification of different levels of cellular differentiation. This MAb reacts with early precursor and mature forms of human myeloid cells. It is useful in the identification of myelogenous leukemias, distinguishing granulocytic sarcomas from lymphoid malignancies and also in the study of differentiation and transformation of human myeloid cells. The biological function of this antigen is not clear, although it has been proposed that it may play a role in the differentiation of myeloid cells.

### 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 (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT) (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Myeloid Specific Monoclonal Antibody (BM-2).