
**Myeloid Cell Marker (Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM298]
Catalog # AH10941**

Specification

**Myeloid Cell Marker (Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -
Product Information**

Application	,14,3,4,
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1
Calculated MW	183kDa KDa

**Myeloid Cell Marker (Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -
Additional Information**

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage

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

Precautions

Myeloid Cell Marker (Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

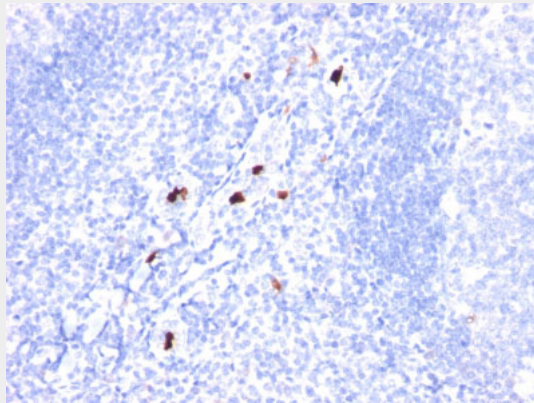
**Myeloid Cell Marker (Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -
Protein Information**

**Myeloid Cell Marker (Macrophage / Granulocyte 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](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Myeloid Cell Marker (Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -
Images**



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Myeloid specific Monoclonal Antibody (SPM298).

Myeloid Cell Marker (Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes 183kDa protein with DNA-binding characteristics, which is identified as a myeloid specific antigen. BM-1 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. BM-1 and BM-2 antibodies react with early precursor and mature forms of human myeloid cells. BM-1 MAb 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 BM-1 may play a role in the differentiation of myeloid cells.

Myeloid Cell Marker (Macrophage / Granulocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Epstein AL; Samoszuk M; Stathopoulos E; Naeve GS; Clevenger CV; Weil S; Marder RJ. Immunohistochemical characterization of a 183 KD myeloid-specific-DNA-binding protein in B5 fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues, and bone marrow aspirates by monoclonal antibody BM-1. Blood, 1987, 70(4):1124-30