Myeloid/histiocytic marker (Mac 387)

ANTISERUM: Dako (M0747). Monoclonal antibody. Clone Mac 387. Isotype IgG1k

IMMUNOGEN: Purified peripheral blood monocyte components prepared by affinity chromatography on polyclonal anti-monocyte-Sepharose 6B.

REACTIVITY ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER: This antibody reacts with the leucocyte antigen L1 or calproctectin expressed in neutrophils, monocytes, certain tissue reactive macrophages, squamous mucosal epithelia and reactive epidermis. The L1 antigen consists of three noncovalently bound polypeptide chains with a total molecular mass of 365 kDa. This antibody labels the cytoplasm of many myelomonocytic cells. It reacts with a predominating subset of reactive macrophages and a positive reaction is seen in several histiocytosis cases belonging to either the malignant variety or the hemophagocytic syndrome. In blood smears from peripheral blood a positive staining of monocytes and granulocytes, but not lymphocytes, is seen. This antibody also labels squamous mucosal epithelia and reactive epidermis.

STAINING PROCEDURE ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections: It can be used in formalin-fixed tissues. Enzymatic digestion with proteolytic enzymes (e.g. trypsin) should be performed. Peroxidase or alkaline phosphatase-based methods are suitable. Suggested dilution for APAAP: 1/50-1/100. Frozen sections and cell smears: Suitable on acetone-fixed samples. Same dilution as above.

WORKING DILUTION: 1/6000. Pretreatment with proteinase K.

METHOD: ENVISION + -PO. 1h. RT.

CELLS/TISSUES STAINED:

**Canine.** Spleen: Macrophages in red pulp, neutrophils, mononuclear cell within vessel lumina. Occasional plasmacytoid cells. Lymph node: Mononuclear cells in medullary cords and sinuses. Most of histiocytic-like cells within medullary sinuses are negative.

**Porcine.** Lymph node: Intense reaction in macrophages and less intense in neutrophils. Background in connective tissue and plasma. Tonsil: Intense reaction within macrophages. Also intense (somewhat lower) reaction in crypt epithelium and upper layers of squamous epithelium. Lung: Staining of numerous neutrophils and possibly macrophages in alveoli. No staining of epithelium.

REFERENCES:


