



Mouse Anti-Human Reticulum cells Monoclonal Antibody, clone Y-23 (CABT-Z320M)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Monoclonal antibody Y-23 is useful for the detection of a subpopulation of human interdigitating (reticulum) cells in T-cell areas of lymph nodes and spleen and their in vitro correlates. It is also useful for the detection of a macrophage subpopulation in the thymus.
Immunogen	Human monocytes
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	Y-23
Purification	Affinity Purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC Recommended dilution: IHC-F: 0.25 g/ml (1:800)
Reconstitution	Reconstitute by adding 0.5ml distilled water.
Positive Control	Human tonsil
Format	Lyophilized
Size	100 µg
Buffer	Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2, 10mg/ml bovine serum albumin (BSA) as a stabilizer and

0.01% thimerosal as a preservative.

Preservative

None

Storage

Original vial: 1 year at 4-8°C.
Stock solution or aliquots thereof: 1 year at -20°C.
Avoid repeated thawing and freezing.

Ship

Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction

The reticulum cells in the lymph node were defined as the cells which are responsible for the formation of the fibers of the intercellular skeleton. These cells constitute the framework of the node together with the cells forming the blood and lymph vessels.

Keywords

Interdigitating cells;reticulum cells;thymus macrophages;Macrophage;mononuclear phagocytes
