

bsm-34028M**[Primary Antibody]****BioSS**
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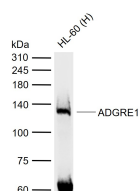
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ADGRE1 (F4/80) Mouse mAb**— DATASHEET —**

Host: Mouse	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:100-1000)
Clonality: Monoclonal	CloneNo.: 3D4	Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat)
GeneID: 13733	SWISS: Q61549	Predicted MW.: 95 kDa
Target: ADGRE1 (F4/80)		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Purification: affinity purified by Protein G		
Concentration: 200ug/ml		
Storage: 0.01M PBS (pH7.4) with 0.1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: The epidermal growth factor (EGF)-TM7 family constitutes a group of class B G-protein coupled receptors, which includes CD97, EMR1 (EGF-like molecule containing mucin-like hormone receptor 1, designated F4/80 in mouse), EMR2, EMR3, FIRE, and ETL (1-3). These family members are characterized by an extended extracellular region with several N-terminal EGF domains, and are predominantly expressed on cells of the immune system (1-3). The EGF-TM7 protein family are encoded by a gene cluster on human chromosome 19p13 (1,3,4). The F4/80 molecule is solely expressed on the surface of macrophages and serves as a marker for mature macrophage tissues, including Kupffer cells in liver, splenic red pulp macrophages, brain microglia, gut lamina propria, and Langerhans cells in the skin (1). F4/80/EMR1 undergoes extensive N-linked glycosylation as well as some O-linked glycosylation (5,6). The function of F4/80/EMR1 is unclear, but it is speculated to be involved in macrophage adhesion events, cell migration, or as a G-protein coupled signaling component of macrophages.		

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

Sample: Lane 1: Human HL-60 cell lysates
 Primary: Anti-ADGRE1 (F4/80) (bsm-34028M) at 1/1000 dilution
 Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Mouse IgG at 1/20000 dilution
 Predicted band size: 95 kDa
 Observed band size: 120 kDa

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=18]** Zhuoling Tian. et al. Hydrogen bonding-mediated phase-transition gelatin-based bioadhesives to regulate immune microenvironment for diabetic wound healing. *BIOACTIVE MATERIALS*. 2025 Jan 2;46:434-447. IF ;Mouse. 39850021
- **[IF=16]** Chufan Wang. et al. Enhanced Nano-Vaccine Utilizing Biomaterialized Virus-like Particles for Efficient Glioblastoma Immunotherapy via the Nose-To-Brain Delivery Pathway. *ACS NANO*. 2025;19(22):21154-21168 IF ;Mouse. 40442950
- **[IF=14.593]** Jingxin Hou. et al. LIFU-responsive nanomedicine enables acoustic droplet vaporization-induced apoptosis of macrophages for stabilizing vulnerable atherosclerotic plaques. *Bioact Mater*. 2022 Mar;; IHC ;Mouse.

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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- **[IF=14.7]** Sai Zhu. et al. N6-Methyladenosine modification of circDcbl2 in Kupffer cells promotes hepatic fibrosis via targeting miR-144-3p/Et-1 axis. ACTA PHARM SIN B. 2024 Nov;; IF,IHC ;Mouse. 10.1016/j.apsb.2024.11.003
- **[IF=14.3]** Bin Li. et al. The Thyroid Hormone Analog GC-1 Mitigates Acute Lung Injury by Inhibiting M1 Macrophage Polarization. ADV SCI. 2024 Oct;;2401931 IHC ;Mouse. 39373388