



DIFFERENTIATION OF CD14+ MONOCYTE INTO M1-/M2- MACROPHAGES

The Human CD14+ Monocytes (T4122) is isolated from human peripheral blood and can differentiate into M1-Macrophages or M2-Macrophages using **abm's** M1-Macrophage Differentiation Medium (TM006) or M2-Macrophage Differentiation Medium (TM007), respectively. Both M1-/M2- Macrophage Differentiation Medium are complete medium containing all growth factors and supplements necessary for efficient generation of monocyte-derived macrophages.

Protocol

1. Thaw and plate Human CD14+ Monocytes using PriGrow II (TM002) supplemented with 10% heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum and Penicillin/Streptomycin (G255). Incubate plate for 24 hours at 37°C and 5% CO₂.
2. Replace the culture medium with appropriate volume of Macrophage Differentiation Medium (see Table 1 below). Incubate plate for 7 days at 37°C and 5% CO₂.
3. After 7 days, add another 50% volume of fresh Macrophage Differentiation Medium and incubate the cells for another 3 days at 37°C and 5% CO₂.
4. Supplement the medium directly with activation factors to activate the macrophages. Classic activation factors for M1-macrophages include IFN- γ (50ng/ml) and LPS (10ng/ml) while M2-macrophages use IL-4 (20ng/ml). Harvest macrophages 24 hours after addition of stimulating agent for experiments.

Table 1: Volume of Macrophage Differentiation Medium for Different Culture Vessels

Culture Wares	Area (cm ²)	Volume
96- well plates	0.143	0.15 ml/ well
24- well plates	0.33	1.0 ml/ well
12- well plates	1.12	2.0 ml/ well
6- well plates	4.67	3.0 ml/ well
T-25 flask	25	7.0 ml/ flask
T-75 flask	75	20.0 ml/ flask

For laboratory research only. Not for clinical applications.

For technical questions, please email us at technical@abmgood.com

No. 8, 13520 Crestwood Place
 Richmond BC, Canada V6V 2G2
 T e l : 6 0 4 - 2 4 7 - 2 4 1 6
 F a x : 6 0 4 - 2 4 7 - 2 4 1 4
 w w w . a b m G o o d . c o m