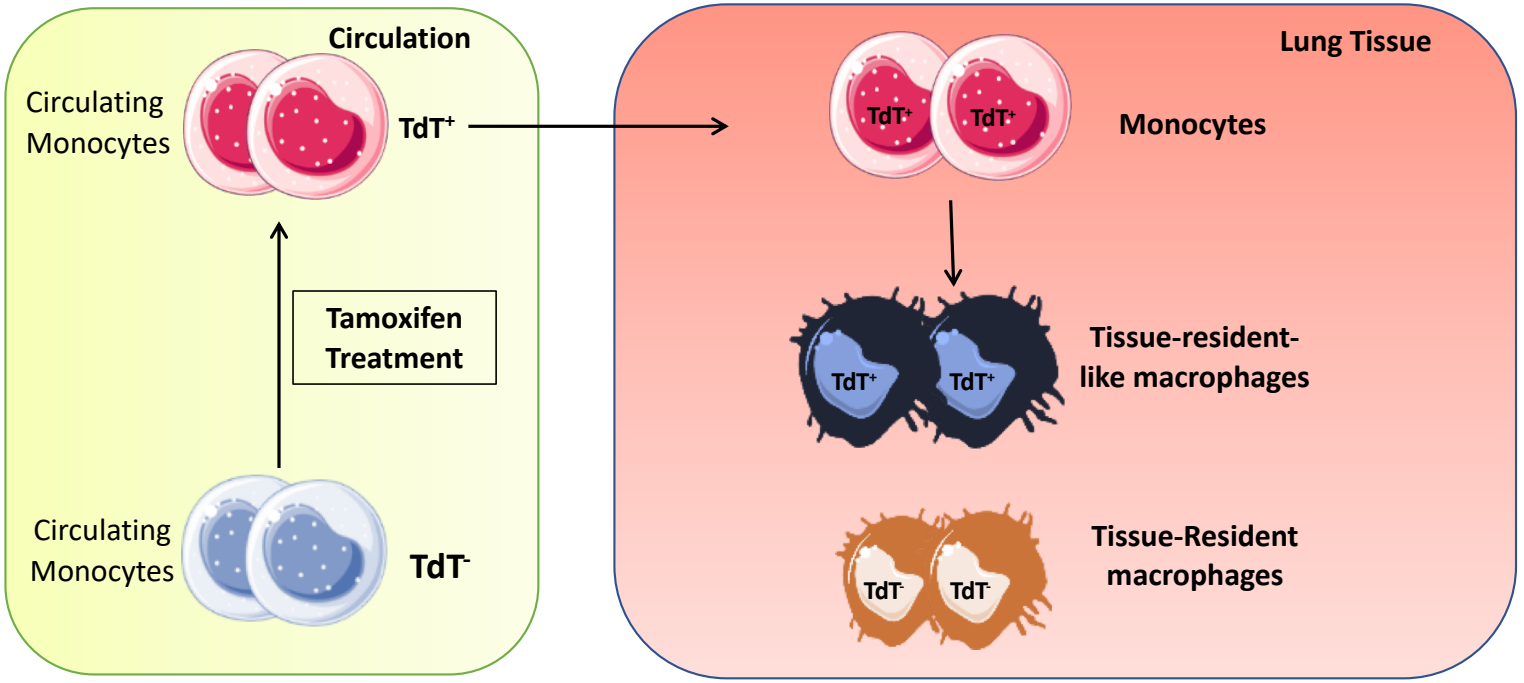
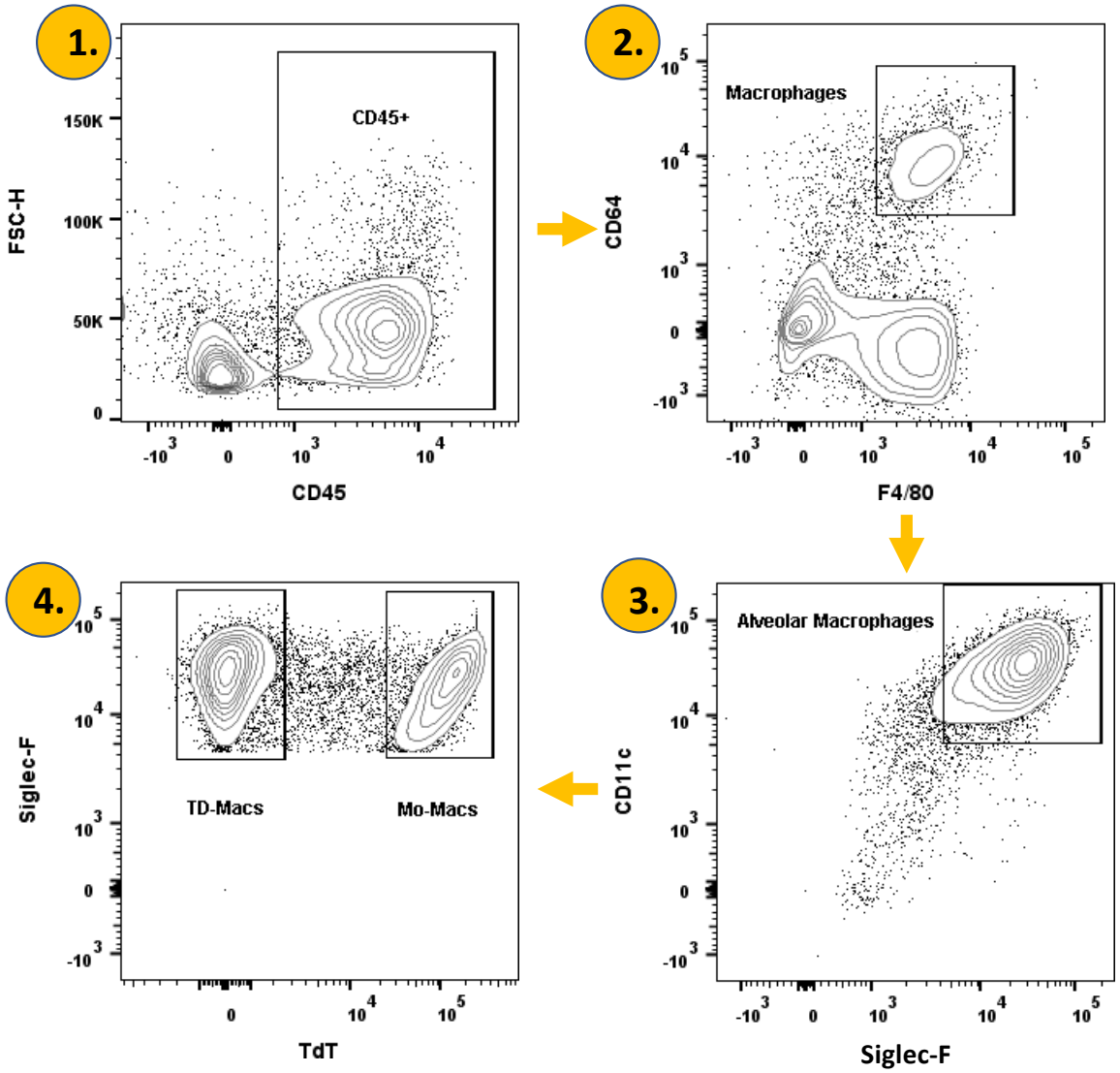
"Fate-Mapper" Mouse Model- $Cx3Cr1^{CreER}$ X $Rosa26^{TdT}$



Using the Cx3Cr1CREER crossed with the Rosa26DT mouse as described in Gundra UM, et al. Nat Immunol. 2017, we are able to accurately gate on both tissue-derived and monocyte-derived macrophages in the lung as described in the following gating strategy. Monocyte-derived macrophages that take on a tissue-resident like phenotype will be Td Tomato (TdT)+.



Antibodies			
Marker-Color	**Company**	**Clone**	**Conc (sort)**
CD45-APC-Cy7A	Biolegend	30-F11	1:200
CD64-BV711	Biolegend	M1/70	1:100
F4/80-APC	Biolegend	BM8	1:100
CD11c-PE-Cy7A	Biolegend	N418	1:200
SiglecF-PerCp-Cy5.5	Invitrogen	1RNM44N	1:200

1. After gating on all live cells and singlets, gate on all CD45$^+$ cells.
2. Identify macrophage population by gating on F4/80$^+$CD64$^+$ as it provides a clean population and removes eosinophils.
3. Then gate on CD11c$^+$Siglec-F$^+$ cells to identify the alveolar macrophage population.
4. From here, you can observe our tissue-derived macrophages (TD-Macs) which do not express TdT, and our TdT$^+$ population of monocyte-derived macrophages (Mo-Macs).