

Product datasheet

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ARG22855 anti-CD163 antibody [2A10/11] (FITC)

Package: 50 μg Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [2A10/11] recognizes CD163

Mouse anti Pig CD163 antibody, clone 2A10/11 recognises porcine CD163, a 120 kDa single pass type 1 transmembrane cell surface glycoprotein expressed on cells of the monocyte/macrophage lineage. The expression levels of CD163 vary during the course of macrophage differentiation. The highest levels of CD163 expression are found on tissue macrophages but bone marrow derived cells are CD163 negative. Expression of CD163 on peripheral blood monocytes varies between about 5% and 50% depending on the donor (Sanchez et al. 1999). Mouse anti Pig CD163, clone 2A10/11 is reported to inhibit both African swine fever infection and viral particle binding to alveolar macrophages in a dose-dependent

manner (Sanchez-Torres et al. 2003).

Tested Reactivity Pig

Tested Application FACS

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone 2A10/11

Isotype IgG1

Target Name CD163

Species Pig

Immunogen Porcine alveolar macrophages.

Conjugation FITC

Alternate Names sCD163; M130; Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M130; MM130; CD antigen CD163;

Hemoglobin scavenger receptor

Application Instructions

Application table

Application Dilution

FACS Neat - 1:10

Application Note FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to 10^6 cells in 100 µl.

* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations

should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein A.

Buffer PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA

Preservative 0.09% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 1% BSA

Concentration 0.1 mg/ml

Storage instruction Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light, Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be

gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol CD163

Gene Full Name CD163 molecule

Background CD163 protein is a member of the scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) superfamily, and is

exclusively expressed in monocytes and macrophages. It functions as an acute phase-regulated receptor involved in the clearance and endocytosis of hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes by macrophages, and may thereby protect tissues from free hemoglobin-mediated oxidative damage. This protein may also function as an innate immune sensor for bacteria and inducer of local inflammation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene.

[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]

Function CD163: Acute phase-regulated receptor involved in clearance and endocytosis of

hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes by macrophages and may thereby protect tissues from free hemoglobin-mediated oxidative damage. May play a role in the uptake and recycling of iron, via

endocytosis of hemoglobin/haptoglobin and subsequent breakdown of heme. Binds

hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes in a calcium-dependent and pH-dependent manner. Exhibits a higher affinity for complexes of hemoglobin and multimeric haptoglobin of HP*1F phenotype than for complexes of hemoglobin and dimeric haptoglobin of HP*1S phenotype. Induces a cascade of intracellular signals that involves tyrosine kinase-dependent calcium mobilization, inositol triphosphate production and secretion of IL6 and CSF1. Isoform 3 exhibits the higher capacity for ligand endocytosis

and the more pronounced surface expression when expressed in cells.

After shedding, the soluble form (sCD163) may play an anti-inflammatory role, and may be a valuable diagnostic parameter for monitoring macrophage activation in inflammatory conditions. [UniProt]

Highlight Related products:

CD163 antibodies; CD163 ELISA Kits; CD163 Duos / Panels; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;

Related news:

New antibody panels and duos for Tumor immune microenvironment

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RIP1 activation and pathogenesis of NASH

Research Area M1/M2/TAM Marker antibody; Macrophage Marker antibody; M2 Macrophage Marker antibody

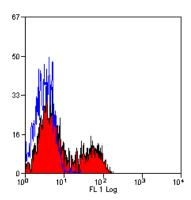
Calculated Mw 125 kDa

PTM A soluble form (sCD163) is produced by proteolytic shedding which can be induced by

lipopolysaccharide, phorbol ester and Fc region of immunoglobulin gamma. This cleavage is dependent on protein kinase C and tyrosine kinases and can be blocked by protease inhibitors. The shedding is inhibited by the tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase TIMP3, and thus probably induced by membrane-

bound metalloproteinases ADAMs.

Phosphorylated.



ARG22855 anti-CD163 antibody [2A10/11] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Porcine peripheral blood mononuclear cells stained with ARG22855 anti-CD163 antibody [2A10/11] (FITC).