

ARG52803 anti-CD68 antibody [SP251]

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [SP251] recognizes CD68
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SP251
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD68
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from the internal region of the human CD68 protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Macrosialin; CD antigen CD68; LAMP4; Gp110; GP110; SCARD1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-Dependent
	IHC-P	1:100
Application Note	 IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 for 10 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min. Incubation Time: 10 at RT. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. 	
Positive Control	Tonsil	

Properties

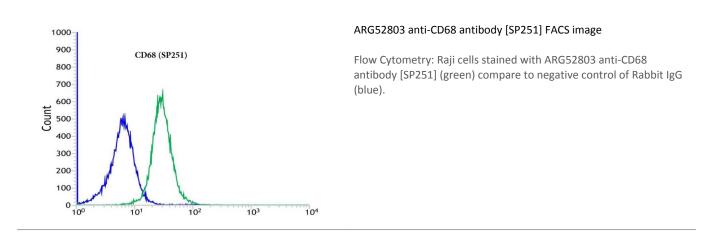
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by protein A/G
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.6), 1% BSA and < 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	< 0.1% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

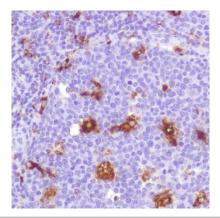
For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 968 Human
	Swiss-port # P34810 Human
Background	CD68 is a 110-kD transmembrane glycoprotein that is highly expressed by human monocytes and tissue macrophages. It is a member of the lysosomal/endosomal-associated membrane glycoprotein (LAMP) family. The protein primarily localizes to lysosomes and endosomes with a smaller fraction circulating to the cell surface. It is a type I integral membrane protein with a heavily glycosylated extracellular domain and binds to tissue- and organ-specific lectins or selectins. The protein is also a member of the scavenger receptor family. Scavenger receptors typically function to clear cellular debris, promote phagocytosis, and mediate the recruitment and activation of macrophages. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcripts encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	CD68 could play a role in phagocytic activities of tissue macrophages, both in intracellular lysosomal metabolism and extracellular cell-cell and cell-pathogen interactions. Binds to tissue- and organ-specific lectins or selectins, allowing homing of macrophage subsets to particular sites. Rapid recirculation of CD68 from endosomes and lysosomes to the plasma membrane may allow macrophages to crawl over selectin-bearing substrates or other cells. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: <u>CD68 antibodies;</u> <u>CD68 Duos / Panels;</u> <u>Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies;</u> Related news: <u>New antibody panels and duos for Tumor immune microenvironment</u> <u>Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)</u> <u>Exploring Antiviral Immune Response</u> <u>Anti-SerpinB9 therapy, a new strategy for cancer therapy</u> <u>RIP1 activation and pathogenesis of NASH</u>
Research Area	Immune System antibody; Activated Macrophage/Microglia Study antibody; Neuroinflammation Study antibody; Active macroglial Marker antibody; M1/M2/TAM Marker antibody; Macrophage Marker antibody; M1 macrophage Marker antibody; Inflammatory Cell Marker antibody
Calculated Mw	37 kDa
PTM	N- and O-glycosylated.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm

Images





ARG52803 anti-CD68 antibody [SP251] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human Tonsil stained with CD68 antibody [SP251] (ARG52803)