ARG70371
Human CD68 recombinant protein (Fc-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	HEK293 expressed, Fc (rabbit)-tagged (C-ter) Human CD68 recombinant protein.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	CD68
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Asn22 - Ser319 of Human CD68 (NP_001242.2) with a rabbit Fc tag at the C - terminus.
Expression System	HEK293
Alternate Names	Macrosialin; CD antigen CD68; LAMP4; Gp110; GP110; SCARD1

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	0.22 µm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is 97% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1 - 0.5 mg/ml in sterile distilled water.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C for up to one month, at 2-8°C for up to one week. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

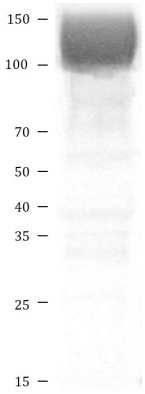
Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CD68
Gene Full Name	CD68 molecule
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 Antibody Duos and Panels: ARG30325 Inflammatory Cell Antibody Panel

Related products:
CD68 antibodies; CD68 Duos / Panels; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies;
Related news:
Cancer Pathology Markers (SQ clones)
New antibody panels and duos for Tumor immune microenvironment
Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)
Exploring Antiviral Immune Response
Anti-SerpinB9 therapy, a new strategy for cancer therapy
RIP1 activation and pathogenesis of NASH

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
PTM	N- and O-glycosylated. [UniProt]

Images



ARG70371 Human CD68 recombinant protein (Fc-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70371 Human CD68 recombinant protein (Fc-tagged, C-ter).