

Product datasheet

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ARG23387 anti-CD68 antibody [ED1]

Package: 100 μg, 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Species

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [ED1] recognizes CD68

Mouse anti rat CD68, clone ED1 recognizes the rat ED1 antigen. The ED1 antigen is expressed on most macrophages populations, as well as on monocytes and is considered as a pan-macrophage marker in

the rat.

Tested Reactivity Ms, Rat, Bov

Species Does Not React With Hrs

Tested Application FACS, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP, WB

Rat

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone ED1
Isotype IgG1

Target Name CD68

Immunogen Rat spleen cells

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Macrosialin; CD antigen CD68; LAMP4; Gp110; GP110; SCARD1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Neat - 1:10
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Membrane permeabilisation is required for this application. Use 10 μ l of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 μ l. IHC-P: This product requires protein digestion pre-treatment of paraffin sections e.g. trypsin or pronase. * 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 and 0.09% Sodium azide.

Preservative 0.09% Sodium azide

Concentration 1 mg/ml

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

before use.

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 products:

CD68 antibodies; CD68 Duos / Panels; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;

Related news:

New antibody panels and duos for Tumor immune microenvironment

<u>Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)</u> <u>Exploring Antiviral Immune Response</u>

Anti-SerpinB9 therapy, a new strategy for cancer therapy

RIP1 activation and pathogenesis of NASH

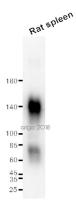
Research Area Immune System antibody; Activated Macrophage/Microglia Study antibody; Neuroinflammation Study

antibody; Active macroglial Marker antibody; M1/M2/TAM Marker antibody; Macrophage Marker

antibody; M1 macrophage Marker antibody; Inflammatory Cell Marker antibody

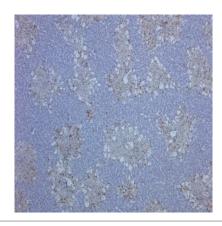
Calculated Mw 37 kDa

PTM N- and O-glycosylated. [UniProt]



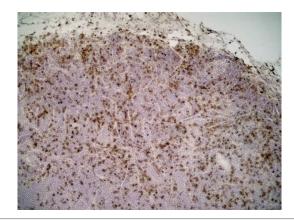
ARG23387 anti-CD68 antibody [ED1] WB image

Western blot: 20 μg of Rat spleen lysate stained with ARG23387 anti-CD68 antibody [ED1] at 1:500 dilution.



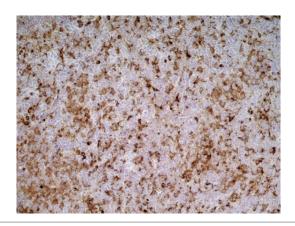
ARG23387 anti-CD68 antibody [ED1] IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat liver, with induced hepatocellular damage, stained with ARG23387 anti-CD68 antibody [ED1].



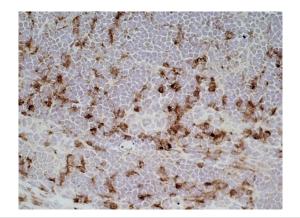
ARG23387 anti-CD68 antibody [ED1] IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat lymph node cryosection stained with ARG23387 anti-CD68 antibody [ED1] followed by HRP-conjugated Goat anti Mouse IgG1 as a detection reagent. (Low power).



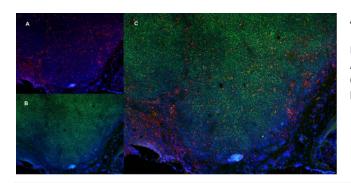
ARG23387 anti-CD68 antibody [ED1] IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat lymph node cryosection stained with ARG23387 anti-CD68 antibody [ED1] followed by HRP-conjugated Goat anti Mouse IgG1 as a detection reagent. (Medium power).



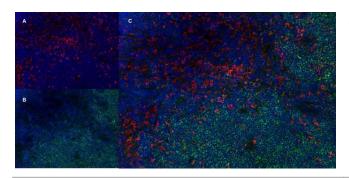
ARG23387 anti-CD68 antibody [ED1] IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat lymph node cryosection stained with ARG23387 anti-CD68 antibody [ED1] followed by HRP-conjugated Goat anti Mouse IgG1 as a detection reagent. (High power).



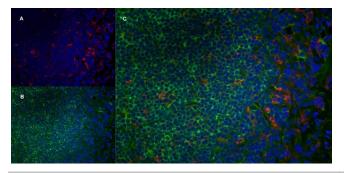
ARG23387 anti-CD68 antibody [ED1] IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat lymph node cryosection stained with ARG23387 anti-CD68 antibody [ED1], red in A and Mouse anti Rat CD4, green in B. C is the merged image with nuclei counter-stained blue using DAPI. (Low power).



ARG23387 anti-CD68 antibody [ED1] IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat lymph node cryosection stained with ARG23387 anti-CD68 antibody [ED1], red in A and Mouse anti Rat CD4, green in B. C is the merged image with nuclei counter-stained blue using DAPI. (Medium power).



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