

# Product datasheet

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ARG40217 anti-CD68 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD68

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application ICC/IF, WB
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG

Target Name CD68

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 16-200 of Human CD68. (NP\_001242.2)

Conjugation Un-conjugated

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

# **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

# **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

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. 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 RefSeg, 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-Rabbit 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

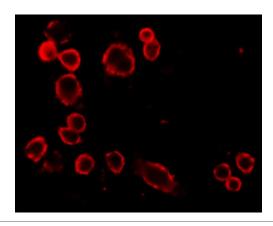
PTM N- and O-glycosylated. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Isoform Short: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform Long: Endosome

membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane

protein. [UniProt]

#### **Images**



#### ARG40217 anti-CD68 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: RAW264.7 cells stained with ARG40217 anti-CD68 antibody at 1:100 dilution.