

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG54248 anti-CD163 antibody [GHI/61] (APC)

Package: 50 tests Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description APC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [GHI/61] recognizes CD163

Tested Reactivity Hu
Tested Application FACS

Specificity The clone GHI/61 recognizes CD163, an approximately 130 kDa high affinity scavenger receptor

expressed mainly on monocytes and macrophages, which binds hemoglobin-haptoglobin complex.

HLDA VI; WS Code M38

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone GHI/61

Isotype IgG1

Target Name CD163

Immunogen Hairy cell leukemia cells

Conjugation APC

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	10 μl / 10^6 cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Note The purified antibody is conjugated with cross-linked Allophycocyanin (APC) under optimum conditions.

The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No

reconstitution is necessary.

Buffer PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA

Preservative 15 mM Sodium azide

Stabilizer 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA

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

Database links GeneID: 9332 Human

Swiss-port # Q86VB7 Human

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

Anti-SerpinB9 therapy, a new strategy for cancer therapy

RIP1 activation and pathogenesis of NASH

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

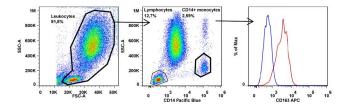
Calculated Mw 125 kDa

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.



ARG54248 anti-CD163 antibody [GHI/61] (APC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood cells stained with ARG54248 anti-CD163 antibody [GHI/61] (APC). CD163 was detected on CD14+ monocytes, whereas CD14-lymphocytes were used as a negative control.