

ARG67150 anti-CD68 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes CD68
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-Fr, IHC-P
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b, Kappa
Target Name	CD68
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of CD68
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Macrosialin; CD antigen CD68; LAMP4; Gp110; GP110; SCARD1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-Fr	1:50 - 200
	IHC-P	1:200 - 400

Application Note The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

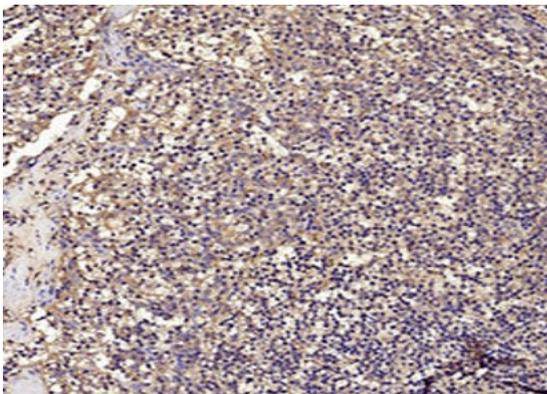
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA, 50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C 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
-------------	------

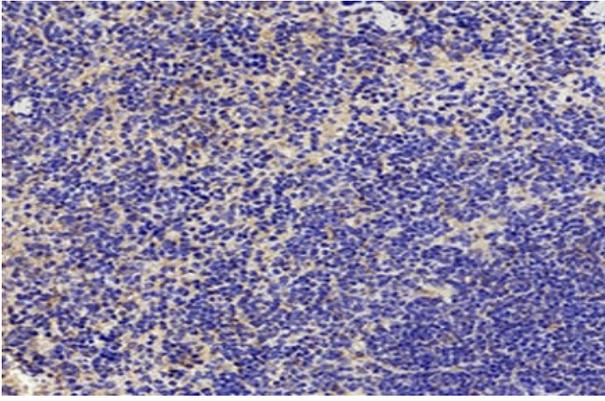
Gene Full Name	CD68 molecule
Background	CD68 is a 110-kD transmembrane glycoprotein that is highly expressed by human monocytes and tissue macrophages. It is a member of the lysosomal/endosomal-associated membrane glycoprotein (LAMP) family. The protein primarily localizes to lysosomes and endosomes 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	<p>Related products: CD68 antibodies; CD68 Duos / Panels; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;</p> <p>Related news: Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs) New antibody panels and duos for Tumor immune microenvironment Exploring Antiviral Immune Response Anti-SerpinB9 therapy, a new strategy for cancer therapy RIP1 activation and pathogenesis of NASH</p>
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.

Images



ARG67150 anti-CD68 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human Tonsil stained with ARG67150 anti-CD68 antibody at 1:200 dilution.



ARG67150 anti-CD68 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse liver stained with ARG67150 anti-CD68 antibody at 1:200 dilution.