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CD68 (Macrophage Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM130]

Catalog # AH10887

Specification

CD68 (Macrophage Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, IF, FC**
Primary Accession	P34810
Other Accession	968, 647419
Reactivity	**Human, Rabbit, Cynomolgus, Green Monkey, Cat**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Mouse / IgG1, kappa**
Calculated MW	**110kDa KDa**

CD68 (Macrophage Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 968

Other Names
Macrosialin, Gp110, CD68, CD68

Application Note
IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>FC~~1:10~50

Format
200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage
Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions
CD68 (Macrophage Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD68 (Macrophage Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name CD68

Function
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.

Cellular Location
[Isoform Short]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

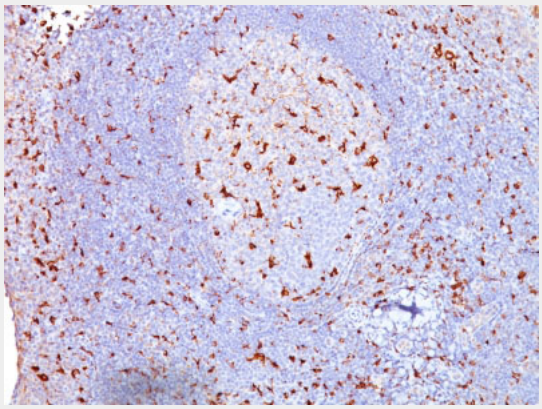
Tissue Location
Highly expressed by blood monocytes and tissue macrophages. Also expressed in lymphocytes, fibroblasts and endothelial cells. Expressed in many tumor cell lines which could allow them to attach to selectins on vascular endothelium, facilitating their dissemination to secondary sites.

CD68 (Macrophage Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CD68 (Macrophage Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD68 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM130).

CD68 (Macrophage Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

This antibody recognizes a glycoprotein of 110kDa, which is identified as CD68. It is important for identifying macrophages in tissue sections. It stains macrophages in a wide variety of human tissues, including Kupffer cells and macrophages in the red pulp of the spleen, in lamina propria of the gut, in lung alveoli, and in bone marrow. It reacts with myeloid precursors and peripheral blood granulocytes. It also reacts with plasmacytoid T cells, which are supposed to be of monocyte/macrophage origin. It shows strong granular cytoplasmic staining of chronic and acute myeloid leukemia and also reacts with rare cases of true histiocytic neoplasia. Lymphomas are negative or show few granules.

CD68 (Macrophage Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Pulford KA et. al. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1989, 42(4):414-21. | Warnke RA et. al. Am J of Pathol, 1989, 135:1089-95