

CD163 Antibody (N-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS12374**Specification**

CD163 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q86VB7
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	125kDa KDa
Dilution	IHC-P~~N/A

CD163 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9332**Other Names**

Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M130, Hemoglobin scavenger receptor, CD163, Soluble CD163, sCD163, CD163, M130

Reconstitution & Storage

+4°C or -20°C, Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

CD163 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD163 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** CD163**Synonyms** M130**Function**

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.

Cellular Location

[Soluble CD163]: Secreted

Tissue Location

Expressed in monocytes and mature macrophages such as Kupffer cells in the liver, red pulp macrophages in the spleen, cortical macrophages in the thymus, resident bone marrow macrophages and meningeal macrophages of the central nervous system. Expressed also in blood. Isoform 1 is the lowest abundant in the blood. Isoform 2 is the lowest abundant in the liver and the spleen. Isoform 3 is the predominant isoform detected in the blood

Volume

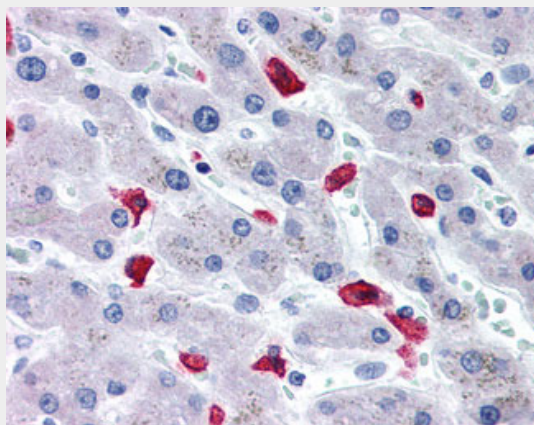
100 µl

CD163 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD163 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images



Anti-CD163 antibody IHC of human liver.

CD163 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background

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CD163 Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

- Law S.K.A.,et al.Eur. J. Immunol. 23:2320-2325(1993).
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Welch S.-K.W.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Scherer S.E.,et al.Nature 440:346-351(2006).
Droste A.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 256:110-113(1999).