10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Rabbit Anti-CD163/M130 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP52291

Specification

Rabbit Anti-CD163/M130 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E**
Primary Accession	Q86VB7
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**130 KDa**
Physical State	**Liquid**
Immunogen	**KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD163**
Epitope Specificity	**1001-1121/1156**
Isotype	**IgG**
Purity	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	**0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.**
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	**Secreted and Cell membrane. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 show a lower surface expression when expressed in cells.**
SIMILARITY	**Contains 9 SRCR domains.**
Post-translational modifications	**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.**
Important Note	**This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.**

Background Descriptions
The protein encoded by this gene 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]

Rabbit Anti-CD163/M130 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9332

Other Names
M13; MM13; Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M13; Hemoglobin scavenger receptor; CD163

Target/Specificity
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.

Dilution
WB~~1:100~1:500<br \>IHC-P~~1:100~1:500<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format
0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ℃.

Rabbit Anti-CD163/M130 Polyclonal Antibody - 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

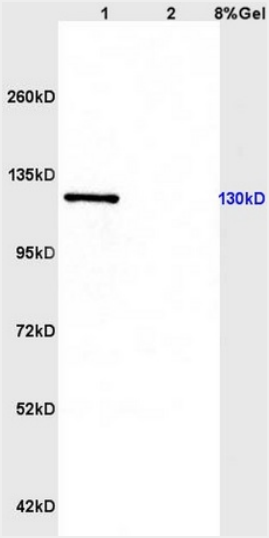
spleen. Isoform 3 is the predominant isoform detected in the blood

Rabbit Anti-CD163/M130 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

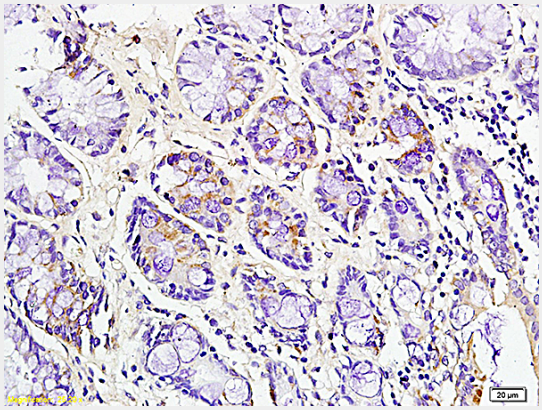
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Rabbit Anti-CD163/M130 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



L1 rat brain, L2 mouse uterus lysates probed (AP52291) at 1:200 in 4˚C. Followed by conjugation to secondary antibody at 1:3000 90min in 37˚C. Predicted and observed band size: 130kDa.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded rat colon tissue labeled with Anti-CD163/M130 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52291) followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining

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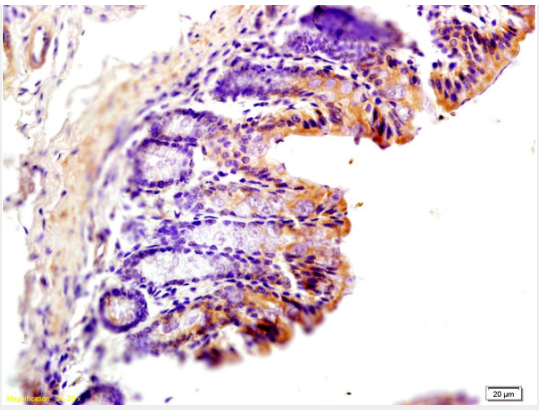
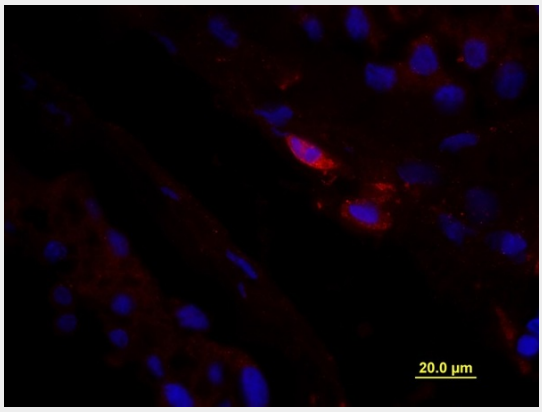
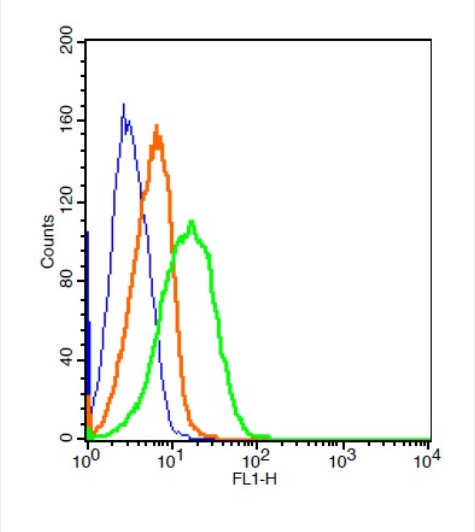


Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded mouse intestine labeled with Rabbit Anti CD163 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated AP52291 at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded Human testis tissue labeled with unconjugated Anti-CD163/M130 Polyclonal Antibody, unconjugated AP52291 at 1:100 for 40 minutes at 37°C followed by labeling Donkey Anti-Rabbit, Cy3 conjugated 1:300, 60 minutes at 37°C. DAPI nuclear stain employed. Image shows membrane staining of testicular macrophages in the interstitial compartment of the testis, while cells in the seminiferous tubules are negative.



Mouse splenocytes probed with Rabbit Anti-CD163/M130 Polyclonal Antibody, FITC Conjugated (AP52291-FITC) at 1:10 for 30 minutes compared to control unstained cells (blue) and isotype control (orange).

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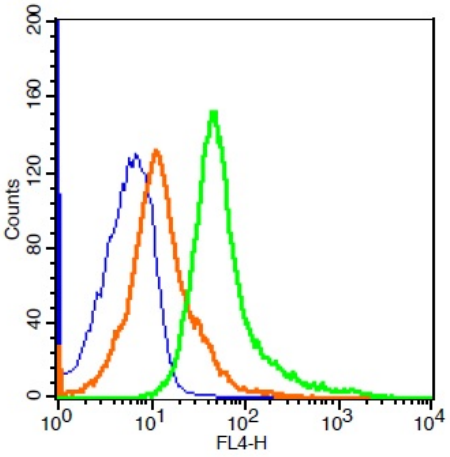

RSC96 cells probed with CD163/M130 Polyclonal Antibody, ALEXA FLUOR® 647 Conjugated (AP52291-A647) at 1:20 for 30 minutes compared to control cells (blue)and isotype control (orange).

Rabbit Anti-CD163/M130 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.