

Product datasheet

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ARG22840 anti-CD68 antibody [FA-11] (Biotin)

Package: 50 μg Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description Biotin-conjugated Rat Monoclonal antibody [FA-11] recognizes CD68

CD68 antibody, clone FA-11Â recognizes mouse macrosialin which is a homolog of human CD68, which is classified as a unique scavenger receptor (ScR) family member. CD68 is considered a pan macrophage

marker expressed on the intracellular lysosomes of tissue macrophages.

Tested Reactivity Ms

Tested Application IHC-Fr

Host Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone FA-11 Isotype IgG2a

Target Name CD68

Species Mouse

Immunogen Purified Concanavalin A acceptor glycoprotein from P815 cell line.

Conjugation Biotin

Alternate Names Macrosialin; CD antigen CD68; LAMP4; Gp110; GP110; SCARD1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Membrane permeabilisation is required for this application. Use 10 μ l of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 μ l.	
	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Staining has also been	
	achieved without antigen retrieval.	
	WB: Non-reducing conditions recommended.	

 $\hbox{* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations}$

should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein G.

Buffer PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA

Preservative 0.09% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 1% BSA

Concentration 0.1 mg/ml

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

Gene Symbol Cd68

Gene Full Name CD68 antigen

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]

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CD68 antibodies; CD68 Duos / Panels; Anti-Rat IgG secondary antibodies;

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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.