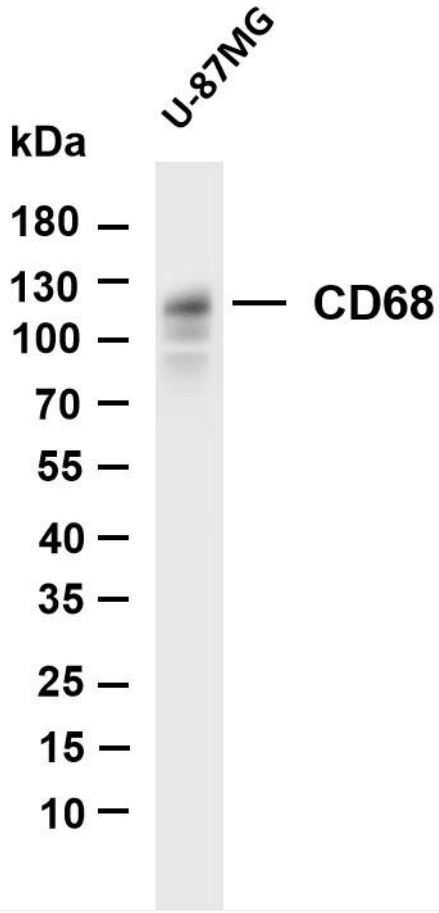
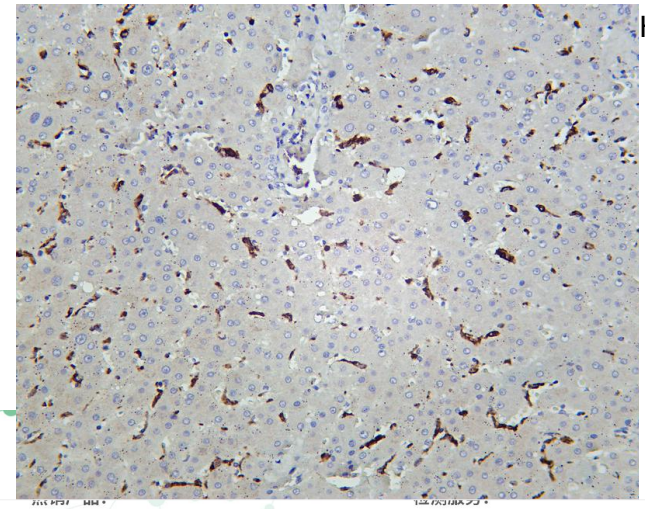
CD68 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18069
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	CD68
Protein Name	Macrosialin (Gp110) (CD antigen CD68)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:1000-5000; WB 1:1000-5000; IF 1:200-1000; ELISA 1:5000-20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	
Observed Band	120kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	35kD
Cell Pathway	Membranous
Tissue Specificity	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.
Function	Could play a role in phagocytic activities of tissue macrophages, both in intracellular lysosomal metabolism and extracellular cell-cell and cell-pathogen interactions. Bind to tissue- and organ-specific lectins or selectins, allowing homing of macrophage subsets to particular sites. Rapid recirculation of CD68 from endosomes, lysosomes to the plasma membrane may allow macrophages to crawl over selectin bearing substrates or other cells.,PTM:N- and O-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the LAMP family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed by blood monocytes and tissue macrophages. Also expressed in many tumor cell lines which could allow them to attach to selectins on vascular endothelium, facilitating their dissemination to secondary sites.,

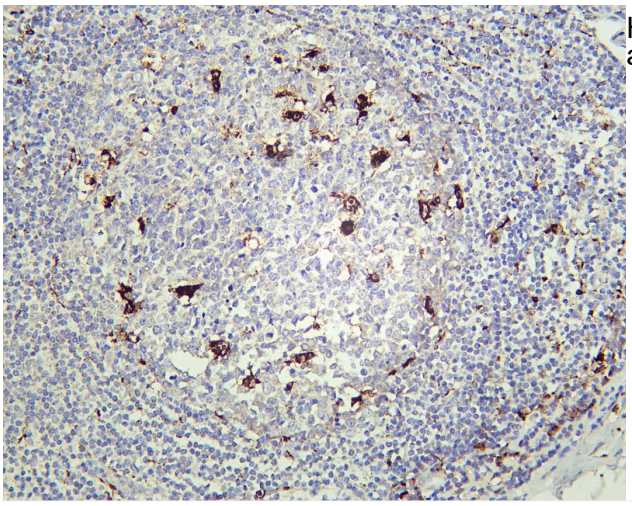
Background	This gene encodes a 110-kD transmembrane glycoprotein that is highly expressed by human monocytes and tissue macrophages. It is a member of the lysosomal/endosomal-associated membrane glycoprotein (LAMP) family. The protein primarily localizes to lysosomes and endosomes with a smaller fraction 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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



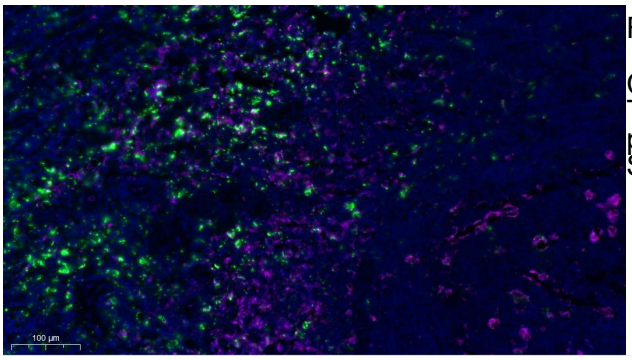
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CD68 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: U-87MG Predicted band size: 35kDa Observed band size: 120kDa



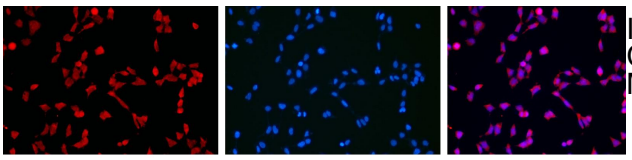
Human liver was stained with Anti-CD68 rabbit antibody



Human appendix was stained with Anti-CD68 rabbit antibody



Fluorescence multiplex immunohistochemical analysis of human tonsil tissue . CD68 rabbit mAb(RED) and CD163 mouse mAb(GREEN) was tested with different TSA Fluorescence regent. Microscopy and pseudocoloring of individual dyes was performed using a Slideviewer Imaging System (Excilone).



Immunofluorescence analysis of HEK293. Picture A: CD68 antibody (red). Picture B: DAPI (blue). Picture C: Merge of A+B