



CD163 (ABT-CD163) mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15237
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	CD163 M130
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD163
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human CD163. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) TRIS-EDTA of pH8.0 was highly recommended as antigen repair method in paraffin section
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, Kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:100-500. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CD163 molecule;Hemoglobin scavenger receptor;M130;MM130;Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M130;CD163;CD163 M130;Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M130 (Hemoglobin scavenger receptor) (CD antigen CD163) [Cleaved into: Soluble CD163 (sCD163)]
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	[Soluble CD163]: Secreted .; Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Isoform 1 and isoform 2 show a lower surface expression when expressed in cells.
Tissue 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.



Function

caution: It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-6 is the initiator., disease: The soluble form (sCD163) in plasma is a novel parameter in diseases affecting macrophage function and monocyte/macrophage load in the body. The concentration of sCD163 is probably reflecting the number of macrophages of the 'alternative macrophage activation' phenotype with a high CD163 expression playing a major role in dampening the inflammatory response and scavenging components of damaged cells. This has initiated a number of clinical studies for evaluation of sCD163 as a disease marker in inflammatory conditions e.g. infection, autoimmune disease, transplantation, atherosclerosis and cancer., domain: The SRCR domain 3 mediates calcium-sensitive interaction with hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes., function: Acute phase-regulated receptor involved in clearance and endocytosis of hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes by macrophages.

Background

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],

matters needing attention

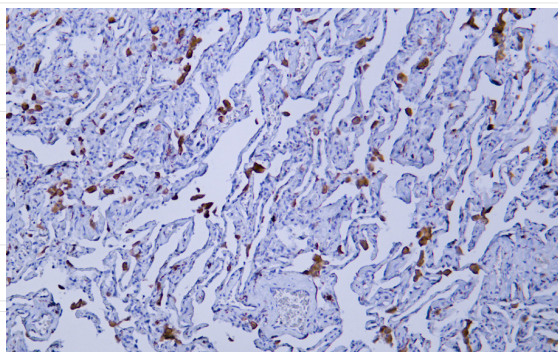
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

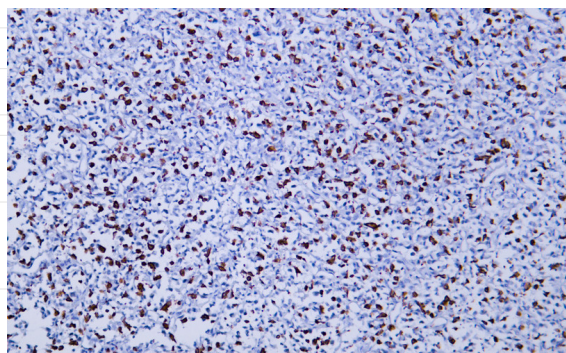
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



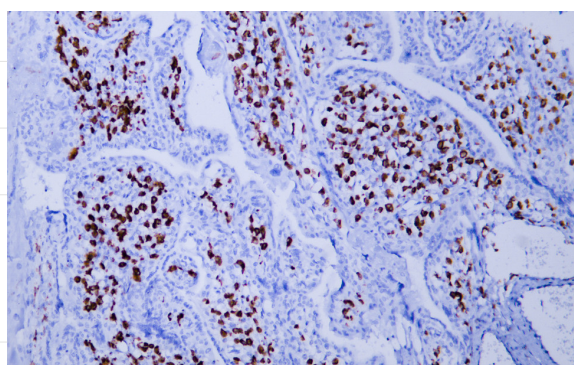
Products Images



Human lung tissue was stained with anti-CD163(ABT-CD163) antibody.



Human malignant fibrous histiocytoma tissue was stained with anti-CD163(ABT-CD163) antibody.



Human placenta tissue was stained with anti-CD163(ABT-CD163) antibody.