

Anti-CD68 Antibody

Catalog # ABO10836

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F
Primary Accession	P31996
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Macrosialin(CD68) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, IHC-F in Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	12514
Other Names	Macrosialin, CD68, Cd68
Calculated MW	34818
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Mouse, Rat, By Heat Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Mouse, Rat, - Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Rat, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Isoform Long: Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in tissue macrophages and to a lesser extent in dendritic cells.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Macrosialin
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of mouse CD68(312-326aa AFCITRRRQSTYQPL), different from the related rat sequence by one amino acid.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the LAMP family.

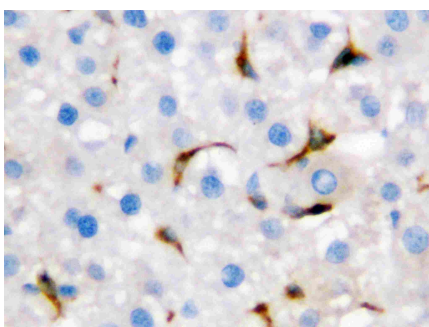
Protein Information

Name	Cd68
Function	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.
Cellular Location	[Isoform Long]: Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in tissue macrophages and to a lesser extent in dendritic cells

Background

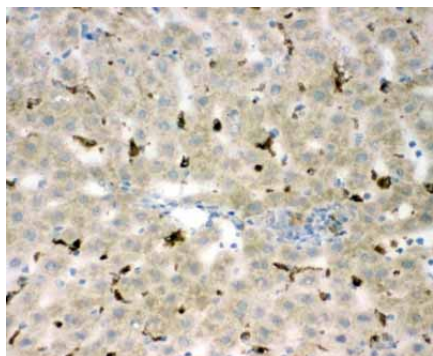
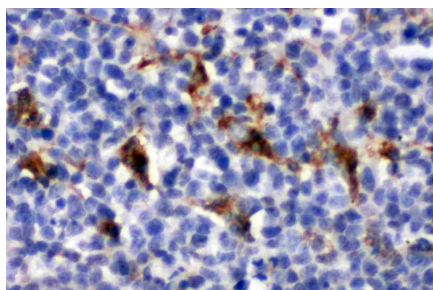
CD68, cluster of differentiation, is a 110-kD transmembrane glycoprotein that is highly expressed by human monocytes and tissue macrophages. CD68 is a member of a family of hematopoietic mucin-like molecules that includes leukosialin/CD43 and stem cell antigen CD34. The CD68 gene is mapped to 17p13.1. Immunohistochemistry can be used to identify the presence of CD68, which is found in the cytoplasmic granules of a range of different blood cells. It is particularly useful as a marker for the various cells of the macrophage lineage, including monocytes, histiocytes, giant cells, Kupffer cells, and osteoclasts. This allows it to be used to distinguish diseases of otherwise similar appearance, such as the monocyte/macrophage and lymphoid forms of leukaemia(the latter being CD68 negative). Its presence in macrophages also makes it useful in diagnosing conditions related to proliferation or abnormality of these cells, such as malignant histiocytosis, histiocytic lymphoma, and Gaucher's disease.

Images



Anti-CD68 antibody, ABO10836, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Liver Tissue

Anti-CD68 antibody, ABO10836, IHC(P)IHC(P): Mouse Spleen Tissue



Anti-CD68 antibody, ABO10836, IHC(F)IHC(F): Rat Liver Tissue

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.