

Anti-CD68 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11324

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P34810
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Macrosialin(CD68) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	968
Other Names	Macrosialin, Gp110, CD68, CD68
Calculated MW	37408
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Isoform Short: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
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. .
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 at the C-terminus of human CD68(341-354aa FCIIRRRPSAYQAL).
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.

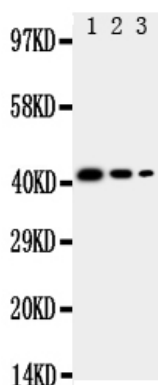
Protein Information

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 Short]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	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.

Background

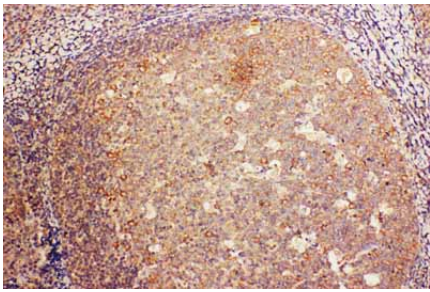
CD68, cluster of differentiation, is a 110-kD transmembrane glycoprotein that is highly expressed by human monocytes and tissue macrophages. CD68 is a member of a family of hematopoietic mucin-like molecules that includes leukosialin/CD43 and stem cell antigen CD34. The CD68 gene is mapped to 17p13.1. 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, ABO11324, Western blotting
 Recombinant Protein Detection Source: E.coli derived -recombinant Human CD68, 42.5KD(162aa tag+ T128-L354)
 Lane 1: Recombinant Human CD68 Protein 10ng
 Lane 2: Recombinant Human CD68 Protein 5ng
 Lane 3: Recombinant Human CD68 Protein 2.5ng

Anti-CD68 antibody, ABO11324, IHC(P)
 IHC(P): Human Tonsil Tissue



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