

CD68 Antibody(Ascites)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1996a

Specification

CD68 Antibody(Ascites) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P34810
Other Accession	NP_001242.2 , NP_001035148.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	37408
Antigen Region	133-160

CD68 Antibody(Ascites) - Additional Information

Gene ID 968

Other Names

Macrosialin, Gp110, CD68, CD68

Target/Specificity

This CD68 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 133-160 amino acids from human CD68.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000~4000

Format

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

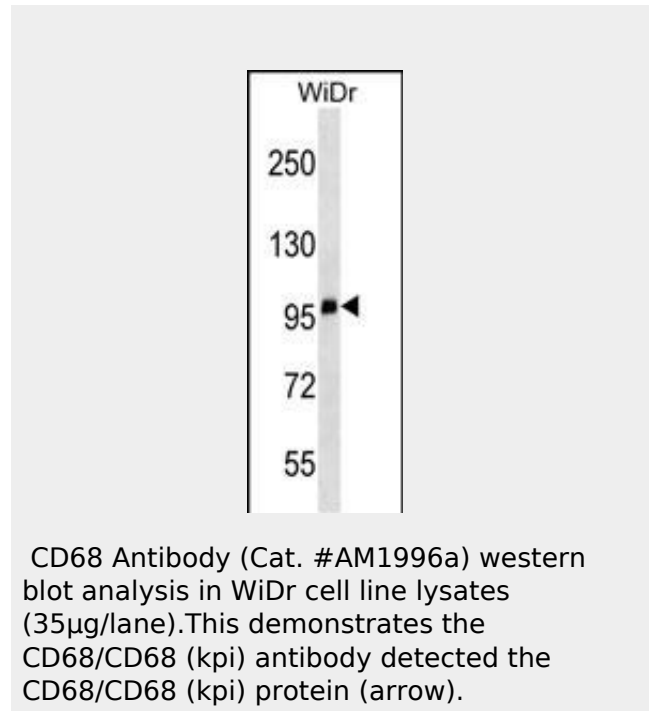
Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CD68 Antibody(Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD68 Antibody(Ascites) - Protein Information



CD68 Antibody(Ascites) - 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

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.

different isoforms.

CD68 Antibody(Ascites) - References

Leonarduzzi, G., et al. Mol Nutr Food Res 54 SUPPL 1, S31-S41 (2010) :
Strojnik, T., et al. Anticancer Res. 29(8):3269-3279(2009)
Sayed, S., et al. Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg 38(1):20-25(2009)
Suzuki, Y., et al. Int J Rheum Dis 12(1):7-13(2009)
Chen, W.S., et al. Scand. J. Rheumatol. 38(2):154-155(2009)

CD68 Antibody(Ascites) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)