Anti-CD68 Antibody

Description	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.
Model	STJ117231
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Applications	IF
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 16-200 of human CD68 (NP_001242.2).
Gene ID	968
Gene Symbol	CD68
Dilution range	IF 1:50 - 1:200
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

Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Macrosialin Gp110 CD antigen CD68
Molecular Weight	37.408 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1693OMIM:153634Reactome:R-HSA-6798695
Alternative Names	Macrosialin Gp110 CD antigen 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 Localization	Isoform Short: Cell membrane
Post-translational Modifications	N- and O-glycosylated,