

# IHCAb<sup>™</sup> CD68 (BGT-CD68) mouse mAb

Cat #: B-IMW6022 Size: 100 μL Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

## 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 different isoforms.

### **Product Information**

Applications/Dilution: IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000. IF 1:50-200

Isotype/Source: Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, Kappa

**Specificity**: This antibody detects endogenous levels of human CD68. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) Citrate buffer of pH6.0 was highly recommended as antigen repair method in paraffin section.

**Subcellular Location**: [Isoform Short]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform Long]: Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Expression**: 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

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.





#### Storage: Store at -15°C to -25°C

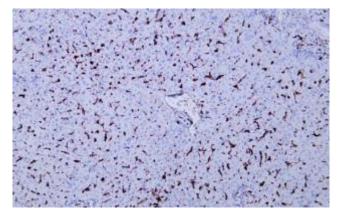


Fig. Human liver tissue was stained with Anti-CD68 Antibody.

#### Note:

The product listed herein is for research use only and is not intended for use in human or clinical diagnosis.

