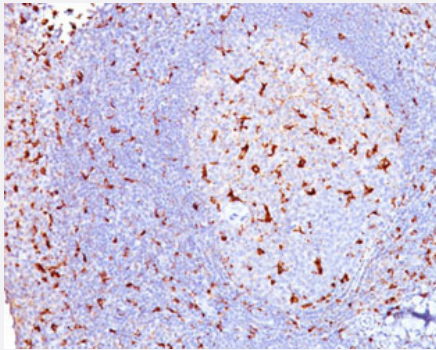


CD68 monoclonal antibody, clone KP1

Catalog # MAB11303 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of human tonsil (10x) with CD68 monoclonal antibody, clone KP1 (Cat # MAB11303).

Specification

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Product Description | Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against CD68. |
| Immunogen | A subcellular fraction of human alveolar macrophages. |
| Host | Mouse |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Protein A/G purification |
| Isotype | IgG1, kappa |
| Recommend Usage | Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.25-0.5 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user. |
| Storage Buffer | In PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide) |
| Storage Instruction | Store at 4°C. |

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of human tonsil (10x) with CD68 monoclonal antibody, clone KP1 (Cat # MAB11303).

Gene Info — CD68

Entrez GeneID [968](#)

Gene Name CD68

Gene Alias DKFZp686M18236, GP110, SCARD1

Gene Description CD68 molecule

Omim ID [153634](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations CD68 antigen|OTTHUMP00000135285|macrophage antigen CD68|macrosialin|scavenger receptor class D, member 1

Pathway

- [Lysosome](#)