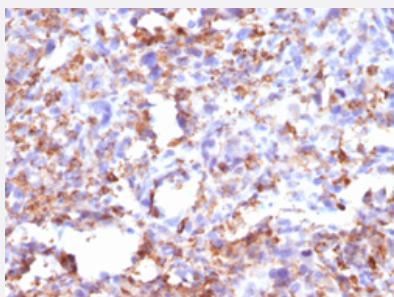


CD68 monoclonal antibody, clone CD68/G2

Catalog # MAB13484 Size 100 ug

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human histiocytoma with CD68 monoclonal antibody, clone CD68/G2 (Cat # MAB13484).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant human CD68.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human CD68.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	110
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/10 ⁶ cells in 0.1 mL) Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS.

Storage Instruction

Store at -20 to -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human histiocytoma with CD68 monoclonal antibody, clone CD68/G2 (Cat # MAB13484).

- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — CD68

Entrez GeneID [968](#)

Protein Accession# [P34810](#)

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](#)