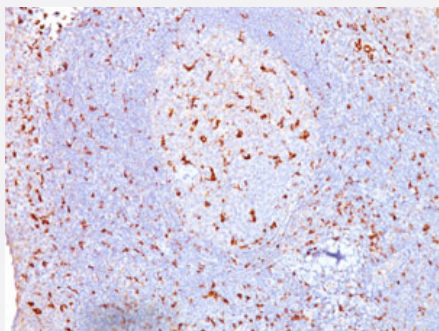


# CD68 monoclonal antibody, clone SPM130

Catalog # MAB12032      Size 100 ug

## Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human tonsil with CD68 monoclonal antibody, clone SPM130 (Cat # MAB12032).

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against CD68.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Subcellular fraction of human alveolar macrophages.
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Theoretical MW (kDa)</b>	110
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Does not react with chicken, dog, and pig.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A/G purification
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1, kappa
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	Immunohistochemistry (0.5-1 ug/mL) Western Blot (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 10mM PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide).

**Storage Instruction**

Store at 4°C.  
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Note**

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

## Applications

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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human tonsil with CD68 monoclonal antibody, clone SPM130 (Cat # MAB12032).

## 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](#)