

## **CD68 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT5210

Reactivity: Human;Rat

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: CD68

Fields: >>Lysosome

Gene Name: CD68

Protein Name: Macrosialin

Human Gene ld: 968

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the

Internal region of human CD68. AA range:171-220

**Specificity:** CD68 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD68 protein.

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

P34810

P31996

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000.

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

**Storage Stability:** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

1/3

Host:

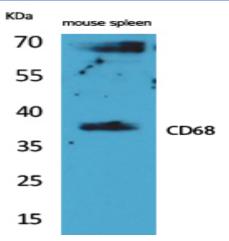
**Modifications:** 

Rabbit

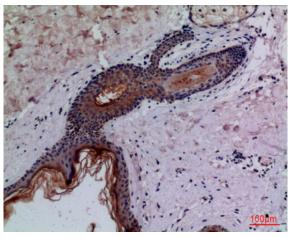
Unmodified

Best Tools for immunology Research **Observed Band:** 37kD **Cell Pathway:** Lysosome; **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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], **Function:** function: Could play a role in phagocytic activities of tissue macrophages, both in intracellular lysosomal metabolism and extracellular cell-cell and cell-pathogen interactions. Bind to tissue- and organ-specific lectins or selectins, allowing homing of macrophage subsets to particular sites. Rapid recirculation of CD68 from endosomes, lysosomes to the plasma membrane may allow macrophages to crawl over selectin bearing substrates or other cells., PTM:N- and Oglycosylated., similarity: Belongs to the LAMP family., tissue specificity: Highly expressed by blood monocytes and tissue macrophages. Also expressed in many tumor cell lines which could allow them to attach to selectins on vascular endothelium, facilitating their dissemination to secondary sites. Subcellular [Isoform Short]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform Long]: Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Lysosome Location: 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. orthogonal Tag: Sort: No4:

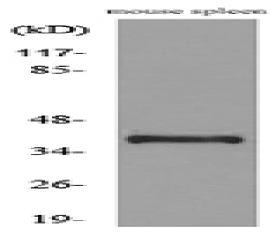
## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of mouse spleen cells using CD68 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded humanskin, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysate from mouse spleen cells, using CD68 Antibody.