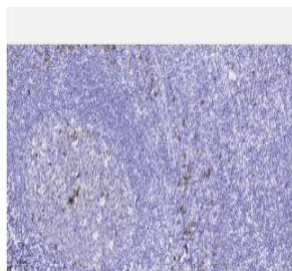


## CD68 Monoclonal Antibody(12E2)

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IMB0087
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	IHC-p;
<b>Gene Name</b>	CD68
<b>Protein Name</b>	Macrosialin
<b>Human Gene Id</b>	968
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	P34810
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC: 1:200
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration</b>	-
<b>Storage&amp;Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Background</b>	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],
<b>Subcellular Location.</b>	[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.
<b>BiowMW</b>	37408

### Products Images:



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).