

# CD68 Monoclonal Antibody(6F3)

Catalog # AP63304

## Product Information

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|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Application</b>       | IHC-P, IF, ICC         |
| <b>Primary Accession</b> | <a href="#">P34810</a> |
| <b>Reactivity</b>        | Human, Mouse, Rat      |
| <b>Host</b>              | Mouse                  |
| <b>Clonality</b>         | Monoclonal             |
| <b>Calculated MW</b>     | 37408                  |

## Additional Information

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|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Gene ID</b>            | 968  |
| <b>Other Names</b>        | CD68; Macrosialin; Gp110; CD68   |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | IHC-P~~IHC 1:200 IF 1:50-200 IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A                                 |
| <b>Format</b>             | PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol. |
| <b>Storage Conditions</b> | -20°C  |

## Protein Information

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|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Name</b>              | CD68  |
| <b>Function</b>          | Could play a role in phagocytic activities of tissue macrophages, both in intracellular lysosomal metabolism and extracellular cell-cell and cell-pathogen interactions. Binds to tissue- and organ-specific lectins or selectins, allowing homing of macrophage subsets to particular sites. Rapid recirculation of CD68 from endosomes and lysosomes to the plasma membrane may allow macrophages to crawl over selectin-bearing substrates or other cells. |
| <b>Cellular Location</b> | [Isoform Short]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein   |
| <b>Tissue Location</b>   | 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.  |

## Background

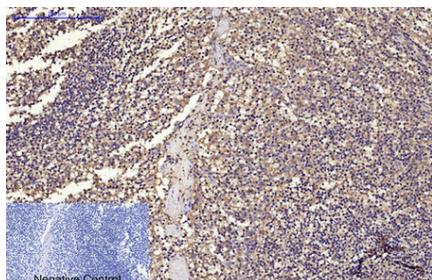
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Could play a role in phagocytic activities of tissue macrophages, both in intracellular lysosomal metabolism

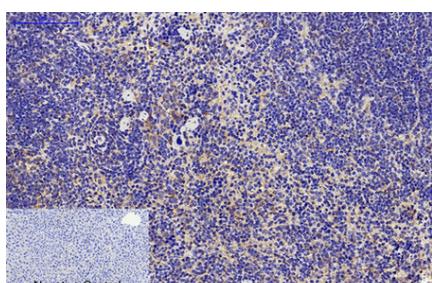
and extracellular cell-cell and cell-pathogen interactions. Binds to tissue- and organ-specific lectins or selectins, allowing homing of macrophage subsets to particular sites. Rapid recirculation of CD68 from endosomes and lysosomes to the plasma membrane may allow macrophages to crawl over selectin-bearing substrates or other cells.

## Images

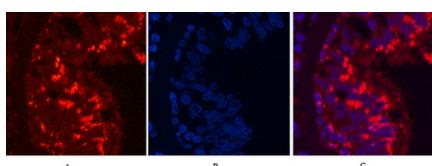
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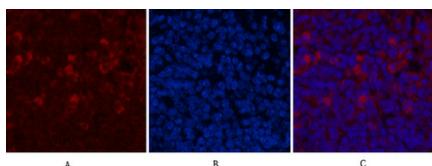
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-Tonsil tissue. 1,CD68 Monoclonal Antibody(6F3) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



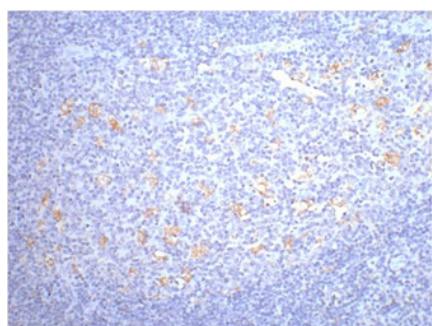
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-liver tissue. 1,CD68 Monoclonal Antibody(6F3) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-lung-cancer tissue. 1,CD68 Monoclonal Antibody(6F3)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-spleen tissue. 1,CD68 Monoclonal Antibody(6F3)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



IHC staining of human tonsil tissue, diluted at 1:200.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.