

## Product datasheet for **SM1550B**

### Cd68 Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: FA-11]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	FA-11
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Flow Cytometry:</b> Use 10 µl of Neat-1/10 diluted antibody to label 10 <sup>6</sup> cells in 100 µl. Membrane permeabilisation is required for this application. The Fc region of monoclonal antibodies may bind non-specifically to cells expressing low affinity fc receptors.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Purified Concanavalin A acceptor glycoprotein from P815 cell line
Specificity:	This CD68 antibody clone FA-11 does detect surface Macrosialin at low levels in resident mouse peritoneal macrophages which can be enhanced with thioglycollate stimulation.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 Label: Biotin State: Liquid purified IgG fraction from Tissue Culture Supernatant Stabilizer: 1% BSA Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	CD68 antigen
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 12514 Mouse P31996</a>



[View online »](#)

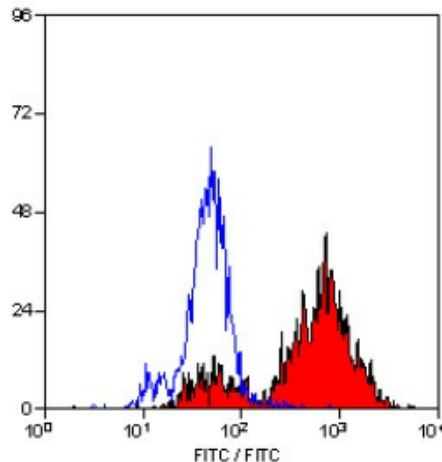
**Background:**

The CD68 antigen is a 37kD transmembrane protein that is post-translationally glycosylated to give a protein of 87-115kD. CD68 is specifically expressed by tissue macrophages, Langerhans cells and at low levels by dendritic cells. It could play a role in phagocytic activities of tissue macrophages, both in intracellular lysosomal metabolism and extracellular cell-cell and cell-pathogen interactions. It 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.

Macrosialin is the murine homologue of the human macrophage glycoprotein CD68, both are members of the lysosomal-associated membrane protein (lamp) family which are located predominantly within the cells and can be detected by flow cytometry using cell permeabilisation.

**Synonyms:**

Gp110, Macrosialin, Macrophage marker

**Product images:**


Staining of mouse peritoneal macrophages cells with Rat Anti Mouse CD68 antibody -Biotin.