

Product datasheet for **UM870047**

CD68 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: UMAB150]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	UMAB150
Applications:	10k-ChIP, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:2000, IHC 1:100~200
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 22-319 of human CD68 (NP_001242) produced in SF9 cell.
Formulation:	PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	CD68 molecule
Database Link:	NP_001242 Entrez Gene 968 Human P34810



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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]

Synonyms:

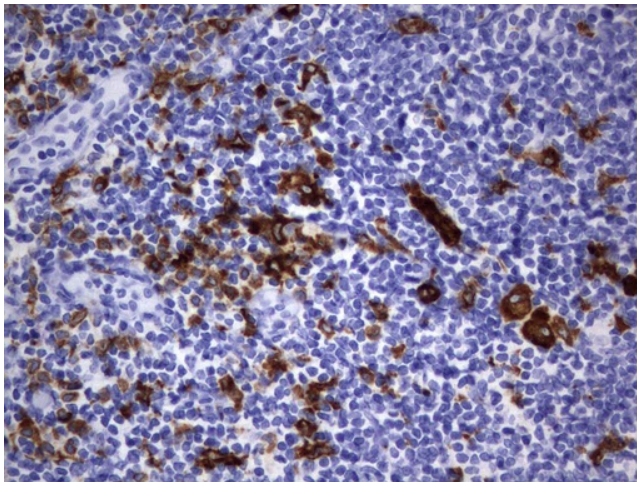
GP110; LAMP4; SCARD1

Protein Families:

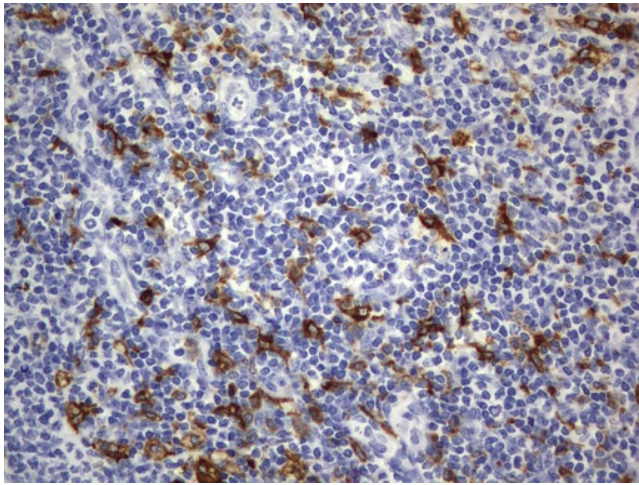
Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

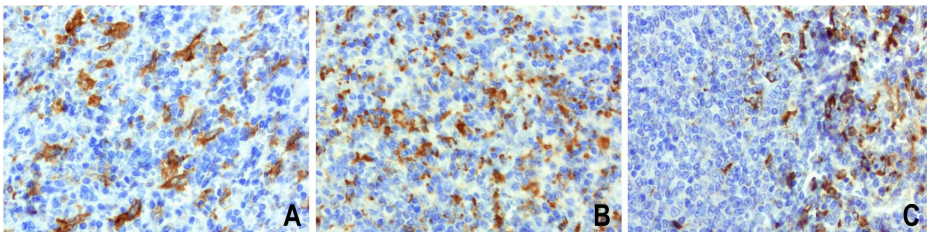
Lysosome

Product images:

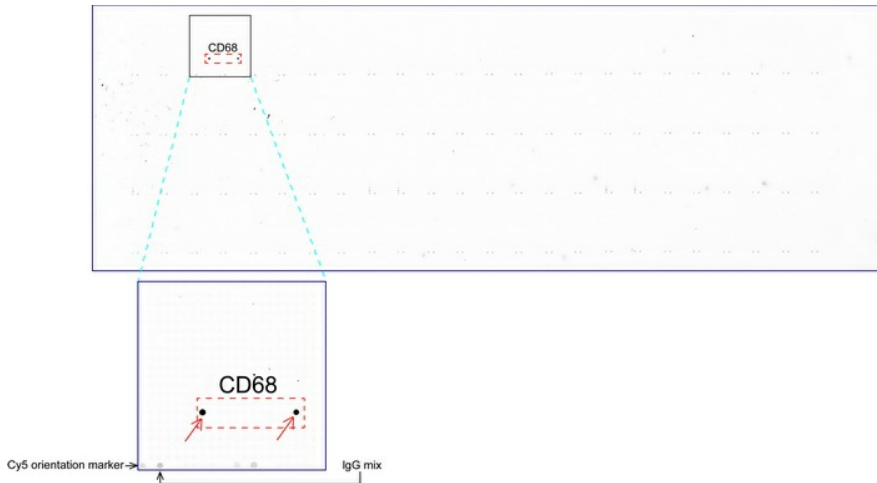
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human lymphoma tissue using anti-CD68 mouse monoclonal antibody. ([UM800047]; heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 120°C for 3min)



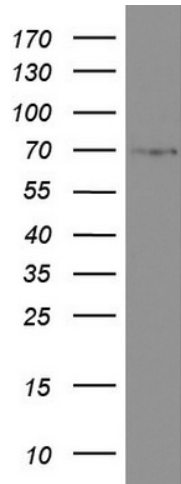
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human lymph node tissue using anti-CD68 mouse monoclonal antibody. ([UM800047]; heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 120°C for 3min)



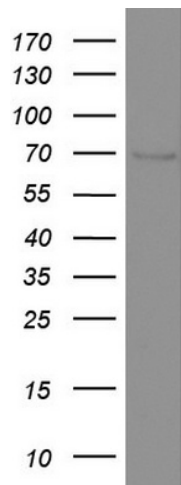
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded of 3 human spleen using anti-CD68 clone UMAB150 mouse monoclonal antibody at 1:200 dilution of 0.9mg/mL and detection with Polink2 Broad HRP DAB. [UM800047] requires heat-induced epitope retrieval with Accel 3in1 EDTA solution pH8.7 at 95-100C 20 minutes. The composit image of 3 human spleens show all showstrong membranous and cytoplasmic staining mainly in the red pulp region of spleen.



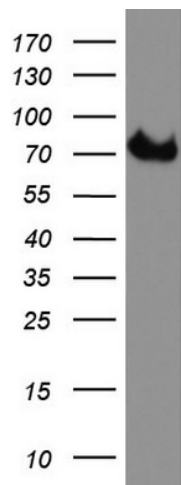
OriGene overexpression protein microarray chip was immunostained with UltraMAB anti-CD68 mouse monoclonal antibody ([UM800047]). The positive reactive proteins are highlighted with two red arrows in the enlarged subarray. All the positive controls spotted in this subarray are also labeled for clarification.



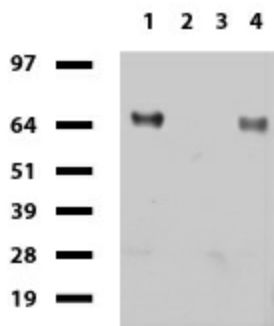
Western blot analysis of MALME3M cell lysate (35ug) by using anti-CD68 monoclonal antibody. The molecular weight of highly glycosylated CD68 is between 75-110 kDa.



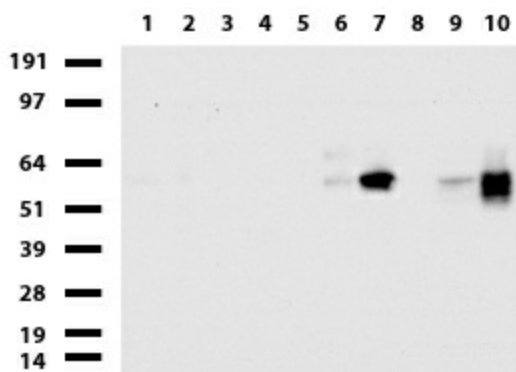
Western blot analysis of A498 cell lysate (35ug) by using anti-CD68 monoclonal antibody. The molecular weight of highly glycosylated CD68 is between 75-110 kDa.



Western blot analysis of COLO205 cell lysate (35ug) by using anti-CD68 monoclonal antibody. The molecular weight of highly glycosylated CD68 is between 75-110 kDa.



Western blot of cell lysates (35ug) from 4 different cell lines (1: HepG2, 2: HeLa, 3: SV-T2, 4: A549). Dilution: 1:500.



Western blot of human tissue lysates (15ug) from 10 different tissues (1: Testis, 2: Omentum, 3: Uterus, 4: Breast, 5: Brain, 6: Liver, 7: Ovary, 8: Thyroid, 9: Colon, 10: Spleen). Dilution: 1:500.