Anti-CD68 [Y1/82A] rAb

Catalogue number: 154814
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor:
Institute: Absolute Antibody; University of Oxford
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-CD68 [Y1/82A] rAb

Alternate name: CD68 Molecule; CD68 Antigen; Macrophage Antigen CD68; GP11; Scavenger Receptor Class D; Member; Scavenger Receptor Class D; SCARD1; LAMP4

Class: Recombinant
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: Recombinant monoclonal antibody directed against CD68, which can aid diagnosis of monocytic leukaemia??Â?s and histiocytic neoplasms and identify macrophages in tissues from various inflammatory and neoplastic disease states. Background and Research Application CD68 is a 110 kD glycoprotein, also known as macrosialin, belonging to the sialomucin family. It is closely related to the family of acidic, highly glycosylated lysosomal-associated membrane proteins (LAMPs). CD68 is predominately expressed in cytoplasmic granules of monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, and granulocytes. It is one of the useful myeloid cell markers. Further studies have shown that CD68 is also expressed by a subset of hematopoietic progenitors, ?/? T cells, NK cells, LAK cells, subset of B cells, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells. The biological function of CD68 is still unknown. This antibody is a recombinant version of the anti-CD68 monoclonal antibody. Anti-CD68 (Y1/82A) reacted with peripheral blood and bone marrow monocytes and resident macrophages in all tissues tested. It did not react with other cell types, apart from some osteoclasts and megakaryocytes. This antibody was shown to be useful in characterising monocytic leukaemia??Â?s, histiocytic neoplasms and detecting macrophages in disease.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype:

IgG2a
Reactivity: Human
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Lysosomal contents of lung macrophages
Immunogen UNIPROT ID: P34810
Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: CD68

Target alternate names:

Target background: Recombinant monoclonal antibody directed against CD68, which can aid diagnosis of monocytic leukaemia's and histiocytic neoplasms and identify macrophages in tissues from various inflammatory and neoplastic disease states. Background and Research Application CD68 is a 110 kD glycoprotein, also known as macrosialin, belonging to the sialomucin family. It is closely related to the family of acidic, highly glycosylated lysosomal-associated membrane proteins (LAMPs). CD68 is predominately expressed in cytoplasmic granules of monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, and granulocytes. It is one of the useful myeloid cell markers. Further studies have shown that CD68 is also expressed by a subset of hematopoietic progenitors, ?/d T cells, NK cells, LAK cells, subset of B cells, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells. The biological function of CD68 is still unknown. This antibody is a recombinant version of the anti-CD68 monoclonal antibody. Anti-CD68 (Y1/82A) reacted with peripheral blood and bone marrow monocytes and resident macrophages in all tissues tested. It did not react with other cell types, apart from some osteoclasts and megakaryocytes. This antibody was shown to be useful in characterising monocytic leukaemia's, histiocytic neoplasms and detecting macrophages in disease.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer:
Storage conditions: Store at -20° C frozen. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: A hydrogel-endothelial cell implant mimics infantile hemangioma: modulation by survivin and the Hippo pathway. ; Brand et al. 2015. J Biol Chem. :. PMID: 25918170. ; Chijiwa et al. 2015. Int J Oncol. :. PMID: 25963555. ; Diagnosis of human lymphoma with monoclonal antileukocyte antibodies. ; Establishment of patient-derived cancer xenografts in immunodeficient NOG mice. ; Gatter et al. 1983. J Biol Response Mod. 2(4):369-95. PMID: 6196454. ; Histiocytic Sarcoma Originating in the Lung in a 16-Year-Old Male. ; Lapa et al. 2015. PLoS One. 10(3):e0122269. PMID: 25807228. ; Monoclonal antibodies in diagnostic pathology: techniques and applications. ; Preza et al. 2015. PLoS One. 10(4):e0122723. PMID: 25856343. ; T lymphocyte density and distribution in human colorectal mucosa, and inefficiency of current cell isolation protocols. ; Tomita et al. 2015. J Clin Exp Hematop. 55(1):45-9. PMID: 26106007. ; Transforming Growth Factor-? and Interleukin-1? Signaling Pathways Converge on the Chemokine CCL20 Promoter. ; Tsuneki et al. 2015. Lab Invest. :. PMID: 25961170. ; Tumor-associated macrophages in glioblastoma multiforme-a suitable target for somatostatin receptor-based imaging and therapy? ; Warnke et al. 1983. N Engl J Med. 309(21):1275-81. PMID: 6355845.