

**Anti-CD163 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO13792

**Specification**

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**Anti-CD163 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q86VB7</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-CD163 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-CD163 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 9332

**Other Names**

Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M130, Hemoglobin scavenger receptor, CD163, Soluble CD163, sCD163, CD163, M130

**Calculated MW**

125451 MW KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:30

**Subcellular Localization**

Soluble CD163: Secreted.

**Tissue Specificity**

Expressed in monocytes and mature macrophages such as Kupffer cells in the liver, red pulp macrophages in the spleen, cortical macrophages in the thymus, resident bone marrow macrophages and meningeal macrophages of the central nervous system. Expressed also in blood. Isoform 1 is the lowest abundant in the blood. Isoform 2 is the lowest abundant in the liver and the spleen. Isoform 3 is the predominant isoform detected in the blood..

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human CD163

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

## Storage

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

## Anti-CD163 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** CD163

**Synonyms** M130

### Function

Acute phase-regulated receptor involved in clearance and endocytosis of hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes by macrophages and may thereby protect tissues from free hemoglobin-mediated oxidative damage. May play a role in the uptake and recycling of iron, via endocytosis of hemoglobin/haptoglobin and subsequent breakdown of heme. Binds hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes in a calcium-dependent and pH- dependent manner. Exhibits a higher affinity for complexes of hemoglobin and multimeric haptoglobin of HP\*1F phenotype than for complexes of hemoglobin and dimeric haptoglobin of HP\*1S phenotype. Induces a cascade of intracellular signals that involves tyrosine kinase-dependent calcium mobilization, inositol triphosphate production and secretion of IL6 and CSF1. Isoform 3 exhibits the higher capacity for ligand endocytosis and the more pronounced surface expression when expressed in cells.

### Cellular Location

[Soluble CD163]: Secreted

### Tissue Location

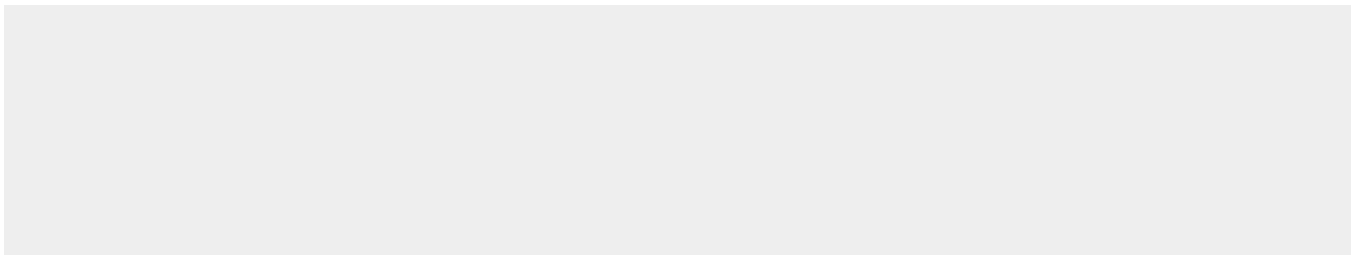
Expressed in monocytes and mature macrophages such as Kupffer cells in the liver, red pulp macrophages in the spleen, cortical macrophages in the thymus, resident bone marrow macrophages and meningeal macrophages of the central nervous system. Expressed also in blood. Isoform 1 is the lowest abundant in the blood. Isoform 2 is the lowest abundant in the liver and the spleen. Isoform 3 is the predominant isoform detected in the blood

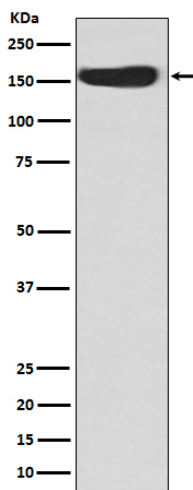
## Anti-CD163 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

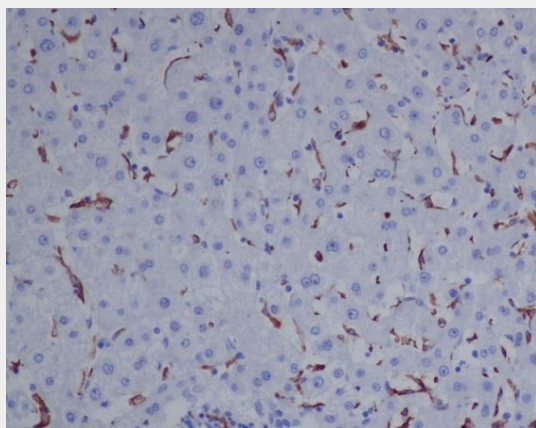
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-CD163 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of CD163 expression in Human fetal kidney lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver, using CD163 Antibody.