

Anti-CD163 Antibody
Mouse monoclonal antibody to CD163
Catalog # AP61613

Specification

Anti-CD163 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IF
Primary Accession	Q86VB7
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	125451

Anti-CD163 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9332

Other Names

M130; Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M130; Hemoglobin scavenger receptor; CD163

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of CD163 protein.

Dilution

IF~~IH (1/100 - 1/300)

Format

Mouse IgG1. Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.2% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-CD163 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

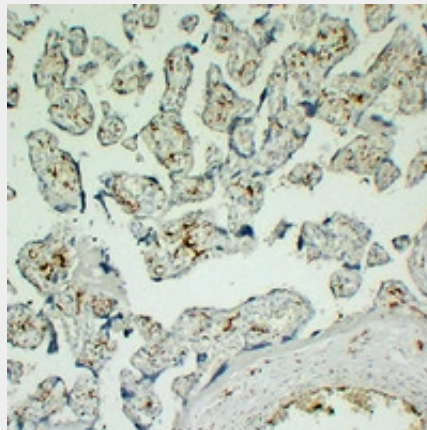
Expressed in monocytes and mature macrophages such as Kupffer cells in the liver, red pulp macrophages in the spleen, cortical macrophages in the thymus, resident bone marrow macrophages and meningeal macrophages of the central nervous system. Expressed also in blood. Isoform 1 is the lowest abundant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

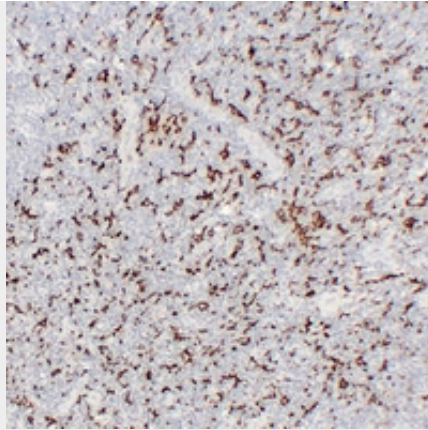
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Anti-CD163 Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of CD163 staining in human placenta formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunohistochemical analysis of CD163 staining in human tonsil formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Anti-CD163 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within human CD163. The exact sequence is proprietary.