

CD68 Monoclonal Antibody(6F3)
Catalog # AP63304

Specification

CD68 Monoclonal Antibody(6F3) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P34810
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal

CD68 Monoclonal Antibody(6F3) - Additional Information

Gene ID 968

Other Names

CD68; Macrosialin; Gp110; CD68

Dilution

IHC~~IHC 1:200 IF 1:50-200

Format

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CD68 Monoclonal Antibody(6F3) - Protein Information

Name CD68

Function

Could play a role in phagocytic activities of tissue macrophages, both in intracellular lysosomal metabolism and extracellular cell-cell and cell-pathogen interactions. 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.

Cellular Location

[Isoform Short]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

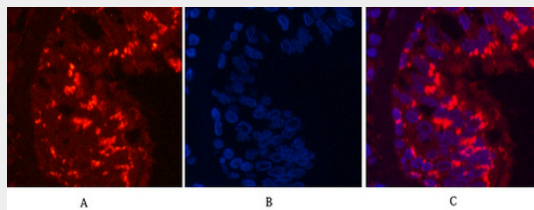
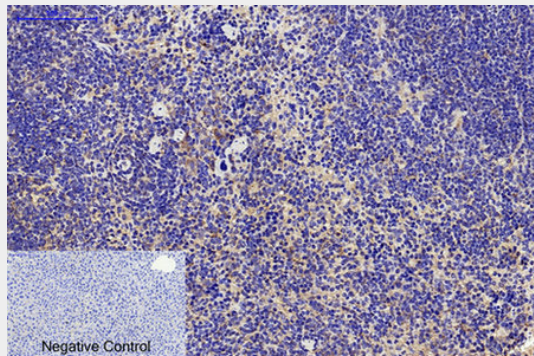
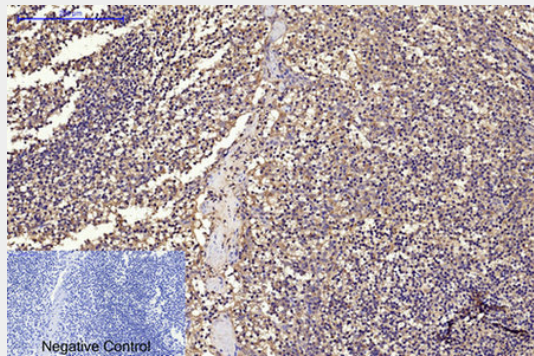
Highly expressed by blood monocytes and tissue macrophages. Also expressed in lymphocytes, fibroblasts and endothelial cells. Expressed in many tumor cell lines which could allow them to attach to selectins on vascular endothelium, facilitating their dissemination to secondary sites.

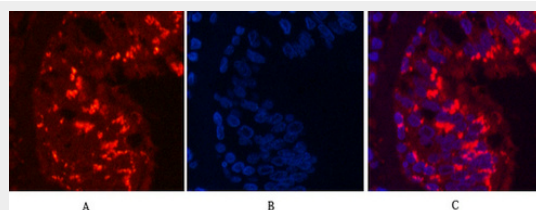
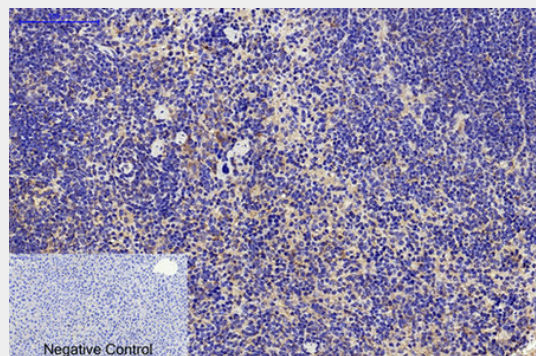
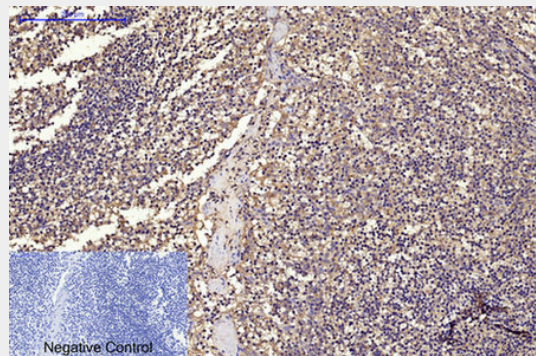
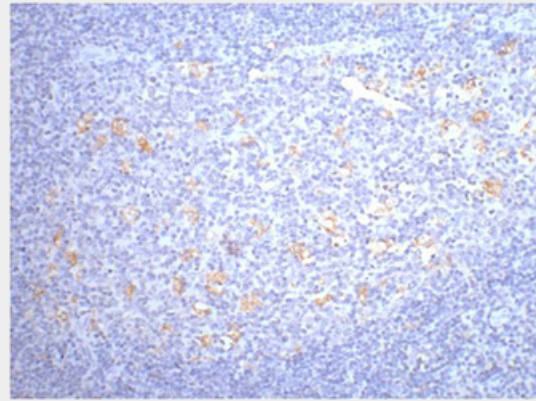
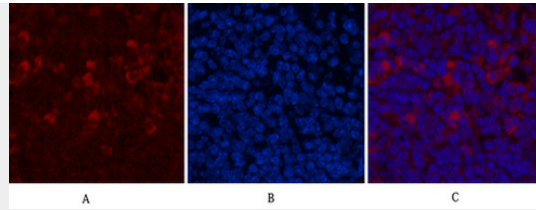
CD68 Monoclonal Antibody(6F3) - Protocols

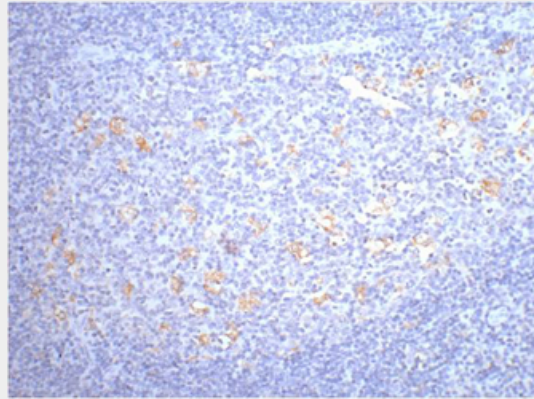
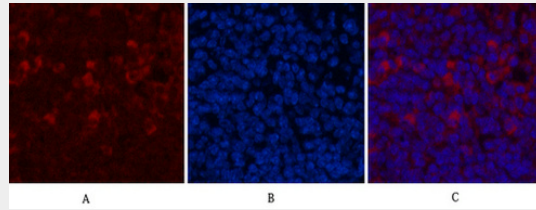
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

CD68 Monoclonal Antibody(6F3) - Images







CD68 Monoclonal Antibody(6F3) - Background

Could play a role in phagocytic activities of tissue macrophages, both in intracellular lysosomal metabolism and extracellular cell-cell and cell-pathogen interactions. 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.