

CD163 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7330a

Specification

CD163 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC-P,E |
| Primary Accession | Q86VB7 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 125451 |
| Antigen Region | 245-274 |

CD163 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9332

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

This CD163 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 245-274 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CD163.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CD163 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD163 Antibody (N-term) - 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

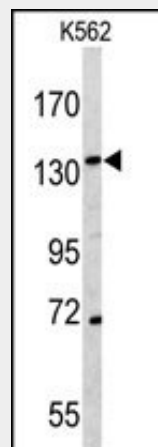
Expressed in monocytes and mature macrophages such as Kupffer cells in the liver, red pulp macrophages in the spleen, cortical macrophages in the thymus, resident bone marrow macrophages and meningeal macrophages of the central nervous system. Expressed also in blood. Isoform 1 is the lowest abundant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

CD163 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

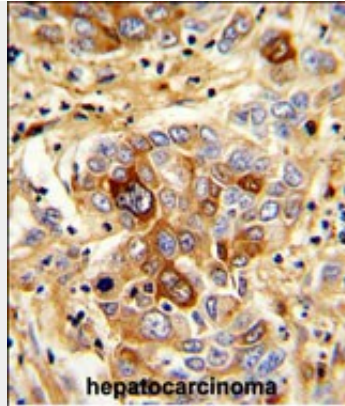
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

CD163 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of CD163 antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7330a) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). CD163 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma with CD163 Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

CD163 Antibody (N-term) - Background

CD163 is an 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. The protein may play a role in the uptake and recycling of iron, via endocytosis of hemoglobin/haptoglobin and subsequent breakdown of heme. It binds hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes in a calcium-dependent and pH-dependent manner. And it 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. It also induces a cascade of intracellular signals that involves tyrosine kinase-dependent calcium mobilization, inositol triphosphate production and secretion of IL6 and CSF1.

CD163 Antibody (N-term) - References

- Buehler,P.W., Abraham,B. Blood 113 (11), 2578-2586 (2009)
Fabriek,B.O., van Bruggen,R. Blood 113 (4), 887-892 (2009)
Strauss,M. and Levy,A.P. Mol. Cell. Biochem. 317 (1-2), 131-135 (2008)
Groselj-Grenc,M., Ihan,A. Mediators Inflamm. 2008, 202646 (2008)