

## 36-3644: Anti-CD68 (Macrophage Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: LAMP4/1830)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	LAMP4/1830
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA,IHC,FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	CD68
<b>Gene ID :</b>	968
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P34810
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	GP110, LAMP4, Microsialin, Macrosialin, SCARD1, Scavenger Receptor Class D Member-1
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment of humanCD68 protein (around aa 150-301) (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

This antibody recognizes a glycoprotein of 110kDa, which is identified as CD68. It is important for identifying macrophages in tissue sections. It stains macrophages in a wide variety of human tissues, including Kupffer cells and macrophages in the red pulp of the spleen, in lamina propria of the gut, in lung alveoli, and in bone marrow. It reacts with myeloid precursors and peripheral blood granulocytes. It also reacts with plasmacytoid T cells, which are supposed to be of monocyte/macrophage origin. It shows strong granular cytoplasmic staining of chronic and acute myeloid leukemia and also reacts with rare cases of true histiocytic neoplasia. Lymphomas are negative or show few granules.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells);,ELISA (For coating, order antibody without BSA);,Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

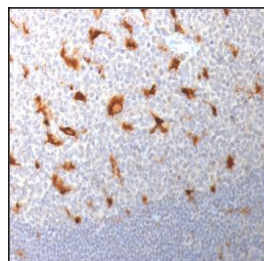


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD68 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (LAMP4/1830).

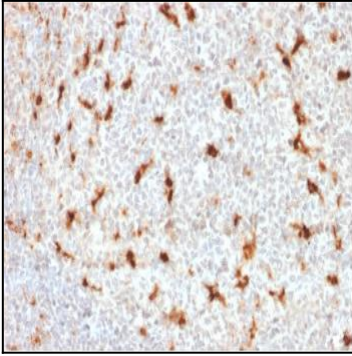


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD68 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (LAMP4/1830).

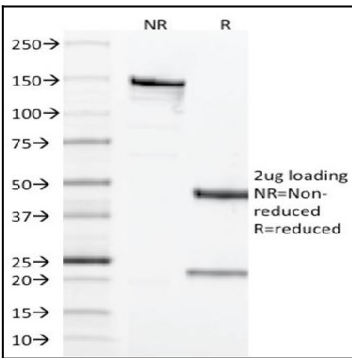


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD68 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (LAMP4/1830). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

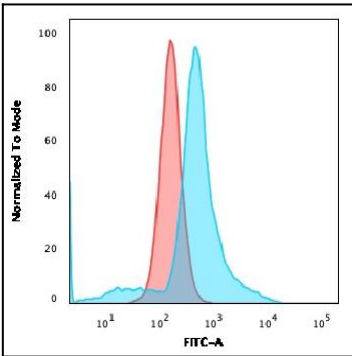


Fig. 4: Flow Cytometric Analysis of U87MG cells using CD68 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (LAMP4/1830) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).

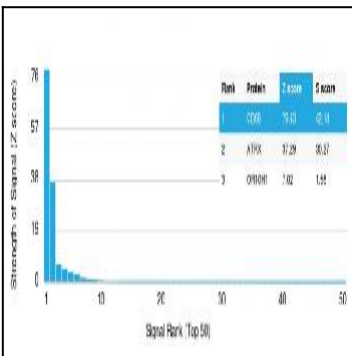


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD68 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (LAMP4/1830) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.