

Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Mouse CD68 Antibody[FA-11]

Catalog Number: AN00927Q

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

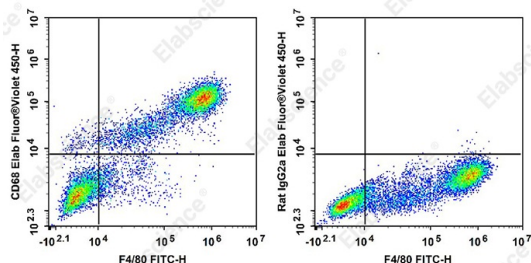
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a
Clone No.	FA-11
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832Q]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Violet 450
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 450 nm (e.g., a 450/45 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine abdominal macrophages elicited by Thioglycolate are stained with FITC Anti-Mouse F4/80

Antibody[Cl:A3-1] and intracellular stained with Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Mouse CD68 Antibody[FA-11] (left) or Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Rat IgG2a Isotype Control (right).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	Macrosialin
Uniprot ID	P34810
Gene ID	12514

For Research Use Only

Background

Mouse CD68, also known as macrosialin, is an 85-115 kD member of the lysosomal-associated membrane protein (LAMP) family. It is a heavily glycosylated and predominantly intracellular protein, mainly in late endosomes. Macrosialin is the murine homolog to the human macrophage glycoprotein CD68. It is expressed on tissue macrophages, Langerhans cells and at low levels on dendritic cells. Lamp proteins may have functions relating to cell-cell interaction or cell-ligand interaction. The biological function of CD68 is not completely understood.