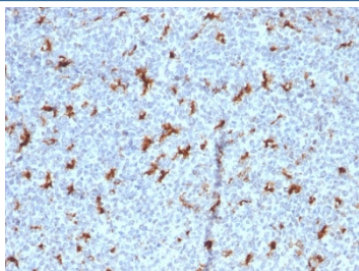


CD68 Antibody [clone C68/2501] (V3949)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3949-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3949-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3949SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2c, kappa
Clone Name	C68/2501
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P34810
Localization	Cytoplasmic, membrane
Applications	ELISA (order BSA/sodium Azide-free Format For Coating) : Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This CD68 antibody is available for research use only.

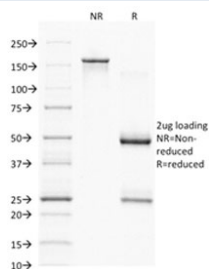


IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil with CD68 antibody (clone C68/2501). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD68 antibody (clone C68/2501). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the C68/2501 mAb. **Z- and S- score:** The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CD68 antibody (clone C68/2501) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD68 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 150-221 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the CD68 antibody.

Storage

Store the CD68 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).