

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-CD68 Antibody (Clone#GBE-3)
<b>Gene Name</b>	CD68
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human, mouse, rat
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB
<b>Contents</b>	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human CD68
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Observed MW</b>	37,75-100 kDa
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB):1:500-2000

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

## Background Information

CD68, cluster of differentiation, is a 110-kD transmembrane glycoprotein that is highly expressed by human monocytes and tissue macrophages. CD68 is a member of a family of hematopoietic mucin-like molecules that includes leukosialin/CD43 and stem cell antigen CD34. The CD68 gene is mapped to 17p13.1. Immunohistochemistry can be used to identify the presence of CD68, which is found in the cytoplasmic granules of a range of different blood cells. It is particularly useful as a marker for the various cells of the macrophage lineage, including monocytes, histiocytes, giant cells, Kupffer cells, and osteoclasts. This allows it to be used to distinguish diseases of otherwise similar appearance, such as the monocyte/macrophage and lymphoid forms of leukaemia (the latter being CD68 negative). Its presence in macrophages also makes it useful in diagnosing conditions related to proliferation or abnormality of these cells, such as malignant histiocytosis, histiocytic lymphoma, and Gaucher's disease.

## Reference

Anti-CD68 Antibody (Clone#GBE-3)被引用在2文献中。

## Selected Validation Data

Western blot analysis of CD68 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.

