

BM4041X**Monoclonal Antibody to CD163 - Purified**

Alternate names:	Hemoglobin scavenger receptor, M130, Macrophage marker, Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M130
Quantity:	1 mg
Concentration:	2.0 mg/ml
Background:	CD163 is a scavenger receptor for the haemoglobin-haptoglobin complex, and is upregulated by glucocorticoids and IL-10. The extracellular portion of the receptor is regularly shed and can be found in the circulation. An important function of CD163 seems to be in the adhesion of monocytes to activated endothelial cells. CD163-positive cells include skin histiocytes, Kupffer cells, spleen macrophages of the red pulp, and some thymus macrophages. The antigen is also found abundantly in human term placenta, and regularly in acute and chronic inflammatory lesions.
Uniprot ID:	Q86VBZ
NCBI:	NP_004235.3
GeneID:	9332
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Recommended Isotype Controls:	SM10P (for use in human samples), AM03095PU-N
Clone:	5C6-FAT
Immunogen:	Human CD163. The epitope has not been further characterized.
Format:	State: Liquid purified IgG fraction. Purification: Affinity Chromatography. Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.2
Applications:	ELISA. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections: 0.5 µg/ml (1/4000) Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1 µg/ml (1/2000) (Proteinase K pretreatment for antigen retrieval is recommended). <i>Suggested Positive Control:</i> Human placenta. Has been described to work in FACS and Western blots . Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	Monoclonal antibody 5C6 FAT recognizes a membrane glycoprotein on monocytes and macrophages which is expressed in intermediate and late inflammatory stages. Antigen distribution: Isolated cells: Monocytes, particularly after dexamethasone treatment or after 2-5 days in culture. Does not react with lymphocytes, granulocytes or platelets. Tissue Sections: Positive staining can be observed in the skin (histiocytes), gut, Kupffer cells, few alveolar macrophages, a major population of macrophages in the placenta, varying degrees of macrophages in inflamed tissues, including tumorous

tissue depending on the inflammatory stage. Red pulp, but not white pulp macrophages of the spleen, and cortical macrophages of the thymus are detected. Macrophages in the synovialis of patients with rheumatoid arthritis. In alveolar macrophages and in Kupffer cells a double staining can be observed with monoclonal antibody 25F9 (product BM4022) which is not the case in other tissues.

Species Reactivity:**Tested:** Human.**Storage:**

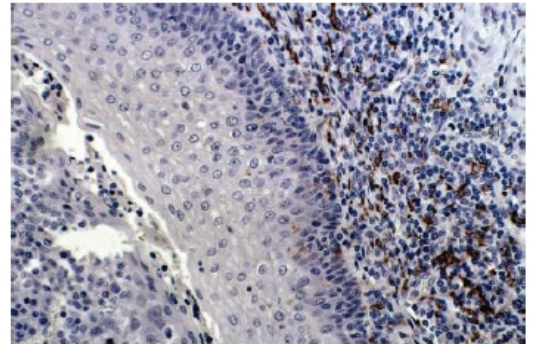
Store original vial at -70°C.
Aliquots of stock solution: at -70°C.
Do not freeze working dilutions.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings:

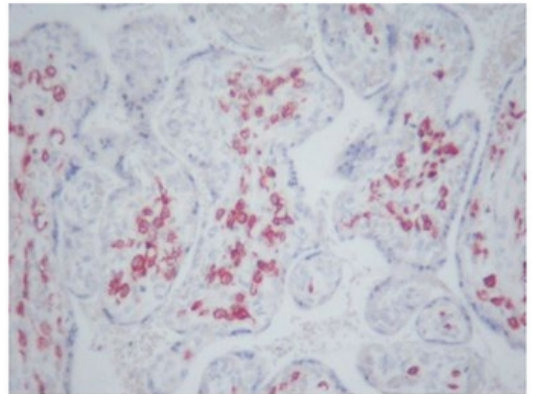
1. Hoegger, P. et al.: J. Immunology 161: 1883-1890 (1998)

Pictures:

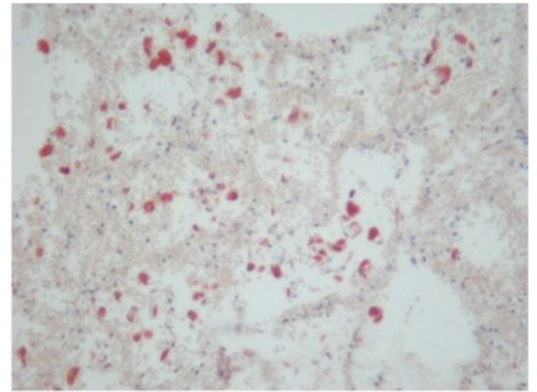
Paraffin Sections of Human Tonsils using
5C6-FAT



Paraffin Sections of Human Placenta
using 5C6-FAT



Paraffin Sections of Human Lung using
5C6-FAT



Frozen Sections of Human Placenta using
5C6-FAT

