

Monoclonal Antibody to CD163 - FITC

Alternate names: Hemoglobin scavenger receptor, M130, Macrophage marker, Scavenger receptor

cysteine-rich type 1 protein M130

Catalog No.: BM4041F
Quantity: 0.1 mg
Concentration: 0.2 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: Q86VB7

NCBI: NP 004235.3

GenelD: <u>9332</u>

Host / Isotype: Mouse / IgG1
Clone: 5C6-FAT

Immunogen: The antigen is Human CD163.

Remarks: The epitope has not been further characterized.

Format: State: Liquid purified IgG fraction.

Purification: Affinity Chromatography.

Buffer System: Stock solution contains PBS, pH 7.2 with 10 mg/ml BSA as a stabilizer and

0.09% Sodium Azide as a preservative.

Label: FITC - Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1

Applications: Flow Cytometry: Use 50 μl of 1/10-1/20 diluted antibody to label 5x10e5 cells.

Suggested Positive Control: Human monocytes.

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

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Material Safety Datasheets are available at www.acris-antibodies.com or on request.



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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.

The antigen is also found abundantly in human term placenta, and regularly in acute and

chronic inflammatory lesions.

Species Reactivity: Tested: Human: Monocytes and Macrophages. Negative with Pig.

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Product Citation: Unconjugated antibody is cited in:

1. Lisa C. Zaba, Irma Cardinale, Patricia Gilleaudeau, Mary Sullivan-Whalen, Mayte Suarez-Farinas, Judilyn Fuentes-Duculan, Inna Novitskaya, Artemis Khatcherian, Mark J. Bluth, Michelle A. Lowes, and James G. Krueger. Amelioration of epidermal hyperplasia by TNF inhibition is associated with reduced Th17 responses J. Exp. Med., Dec 2007; 204:

3183-3194.

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