Product datasheet MONX10417



Mouse anti-CD68, clone 514H12 (monoclonal)

Clone no. 514H12 MONXtra

Product name Mouse anti-CD68, clone 514H12 (monoclonal)

Host Mouse

Applications IHC-P (1:100)

Species reactivity human

Conjugate -

Immunogen Prokaryotic fusion protein corresponding to the carboxy-terminal half of the

external domain of the human CD68 molecule.

lsotype lgG2a, kappa

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number 514H12

Size 1 ml

Concentration Greater than or equal to 37 mg/L

Format -

Storage buffer Tissue culture supernatant with sodium azide

Storage until expiry date 2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES



Mouse anti-CD68, clone 514H12 (monoclonal)

Clone no. 514H12 MONXtra

Additional info

The CD68 molecule is a 110 kD intracellular glycoprotein primarily reported to be associated with cytoplasmic granules and to a lesser extent the membranes of macrophages. Markers to CD68 antigen are the most frequently used for the identification of macrophages in immunohistochemistry; however, CD68 is also found in monocytes, neutrophils, basophils and large lymphocytes. The function of the CD68 molecule is not certain but these lysosomal membrane proteins are major components and may protect the membranes from attack by acid hydrolases. It is unclear if the surface-associated CD68 protein is functionally significant or due to leakage from the lysosomes. CD68 protein expression has been demonstrated in stimulated T cells and NK cells and non-hematopoietic tissues such as liver and renal tubules.

References 1. Gu M et al. Annals of Diagnostic Pathology. 2007; 11:64-67

2 Da Costa CET et al. The Journal of Experimental Medicine. 2005; 201(5):687-69

3. -

4. -

5. -

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES