

Mouse anti-CD163, clone 10D6 (monoclonal)

Clone no. 10D6

MONXtra

Product name	Mouse anti-CD163, clone 10D6 (monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	IHC-P (1:200)
Species reactivity	human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to domains 1 to 4 of the N-terminal region of the CD163 molecule.
Isotype	IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	10D6
Size	1 ml
Concentration	Greater than or equal to 49 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

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Additional info

The CD163 molecule is a type I membrane protein also known as M130 antigen, Ber-Mac3, Ki-M8 or SM4. CD163 protein is restricted in its expression to the monocytic/macrophage lineage. It is reported to be present on all circulating monocytes and most tissue macrophages except those found in the mantle zone and germinal centers of lymphoid follicles, interdigitating reticulum cells and Langerhans cells. In addition, multinucleated cells within inflammatory lesions are reported not to express CD163 protein. The protein is upregulated by glucocorticoids and downregulated by the immunosuppressant cyclosporin A and by phorbol esters, while lipopolysaccharide, an inflammatory mediator, has no influence on expression. It has been proposed that a specific release mechanism of soluble CD163 antigen by human monocytes may play an important role in modulating inflammatory processes.

References

1. Bronkhorst IH et al. Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science. 2011; 52(
2. Lau SK et al. American Journal of Clinical Pathology. 2004; 122(5):794-801
3. -
4. -
5. -

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