Novocastra™ Liquid Mouse Monoclonal Antibody CD163

Product Code: NCL-L-CD163

Intended Use
FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.

Specificity
Human CD163 antigen.

Clone
10D6

Ig Class
IgG1

Antigen Used for Immunizations
Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to domains 1 to 4 of the N-terminal region of the CD163 molecule.

Hybridoma Partner
Mouse myeloma (p3-NS1-Ag4-1).

Preparation
Liquid tissue culture supernatant containing sodium azide. Volume as indicated on vial label.

Effective on Frozen Tissue
No

Effective on Paraffin Wax Embedded Tissue
Yes

Recommendations on Use
Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections.


Suggested dilution: 1:200 for 30 minutes at 25 °C. This is provided as a guide and users should determine their own optimal working dilutions.

Visualization: Please follow the instructions for use in the Novolink™ Polymer Detection Systems. The performance of this antibody should be validated when utilized with other manual staining systems or automated platforms.

Positive Controls
Immunohistochemistry: placenta.

Western Blotting: not recommended.

Staining Pattern
Membrane

Storage and Stability
Store at 2–8 °C. Do not freeze. Return to 2–8 °C immediately after use. Do not use after expiration date indicated on the vial label. Storage conditions other than those specified above must be verified by the user.

Warnings and Precautions
This reagent has been prepared from the supernatant of cell culture. As it is a biological product, reasonable care should be taken when handling it. This reagent contains sodium azide. A Material Safety Data Sheet is available upon request or available from www.LeicaBiosystems.com
General Overview

CD163 antigen is a type I membrane protein also known as M130 antigen, Ber-Mac3, Ki-M8 or SM4. CD163 antigen is restricted in its expression to the monocytic/macrophage lineage. It is present on all circulating monocytes and most tissue macrophages except those found in the mantle zone and germinal centres of lymphoid follicles, interdigitating reticulum cells and Langerhan's cells. The protein is upregulated by glucocorticoids and downregulated by the immunosuppressant cyclosporine A and by phorbol esters while lipopolysaccharide has no influence on expression.

General References