

For Research Use Only

CoraLite® Plus 647 Anti-Human CD163 (GHI/61)



Catalog Number:CL647-65169

Basic Information

Catalog Number:

CL647-65169

Size:

100tests, 5 µl/test

Source:

Mouse

Isotype:

IgG1, kappa

GenBank Accession Number:

BC051281

GeneID (NCBI):

9332

ENSEMBL Gene ID:

ENSG00000177575

UNIPROT ID:

Q86VB7

Full Name:

CD163 molecule

Calculated MW:

1156 aa, 125 kDa

Purification Method:

Protein G purification

CloneNo.:

GHI/61

Excitation/Emission maxima wavelengths:

654 nm / 674 nm

Applications

Tested Applications:

FC

Species Specificity:

Human

Background Information

CD163, also known as M130, is a membrane glycoprotein which belongs to the scavenger receptor superfamily (PMID: 8370408). It is an acute phase-regulated and signal-inducing macrophage protein expressed exclusively in monocytes and tissue macrophages (PMID: 11196644). CD163 mediates endocytosis of haptoglobin-haemoglobin complexes (PMID: 11196644). The uptake of haptoglobin by macrophages contributes to the recycling of iron and also to the inflammatory response (PMID: 22900885). Soluble CD163 (sCD163), as a result of ectodomain shedding during inflammatory activation of macrophages, circulates in blood and has been suggested as a plasma/serum marker for macrophage activity (PMID: 12570164).

Storage

Storage:

Store at 2-8°C. Avoid exposure to light. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffer:

PBS with 0.1% sodium azide and 0.5% BSA, pH 7.3.

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

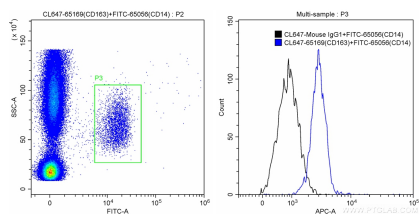
T: 4006900926

E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com

W: ptgcn.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

Selected Validation Data



100 ul human peripheral blood were surface stained with 10 ul FITC-Anti-Human CD14 (FITC-65056, Clone: UCHM-1), and 5 ul CoraLite® Plus 647-conjugated Anti-Human CD163 (CL647-65169, Clone: GHI/61) or CoraLite® Plus 647-conjugated Mouse IgG1 isotype control. Cells were then treated with red blood cell lysis buffer and were gated for CD14+ monocytes for analysis of CD163 staining. Cells were not fixed.