

## 36-3552: Anti-CD163 (Monocyte & Macrophage Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: M130/2162)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	M130/2162
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	CD163
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CD163; CD163 antigen, Macrophage-associated antigen; M130, CD163 molecule; Hemoglobin scavenger receptor, MM130; Scavenger receptor cysteine rich type 1 protein M130
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment (around aa 43-196) of human CD163 (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

This MAb recognizes a protein of 140kDa, identified as CD163. It has been identified as an acute phase-regulated transmembrane protein whose function is to mediate the endocytosis of haptoglobin-hemoglobin complexes. This receptor is expressed on the surface of monocytes with low expression and on tissue macrophages, histiocytes with high expression. Staining with anti-CD163 has been helpful to distinguish synovial macrophages from synovial intimal fibroblasts in rheumatoid arthritis, where its specificity for macrophages was found to be superior to that of anti-CD68. Increased levels of CD163 were also detected in patients with microbial infections and myelomonocytic leukemias. Anti-CD163 is of considerable value for selective identification of monocytes and macrophages at a certain stage of differentiation and is suitable for diagnosing myelomonocytic or monocytic leukaemia and neoplasms of true histiocytic origin. CD163 is positive in skin (histiocytes), gut, Kupffer cells, a few alveolar macrophages, macrophages in the placenta, and in macrophages in inflamed tissues including tumor tissue.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

ELISA (For coating, order antibody without BSA);Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is enhanced by heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0 for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)

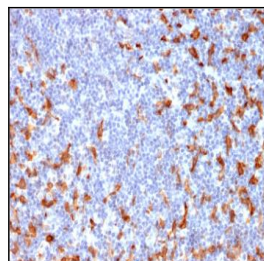


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Lymph Node stained with CD163-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (M130/2162).

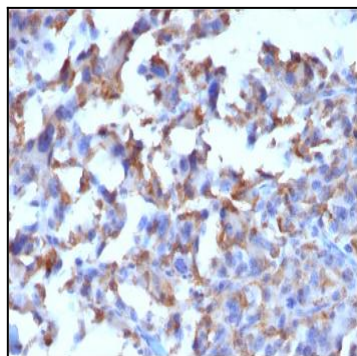


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Histiocytoma stained with CD163-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (M130/2162).

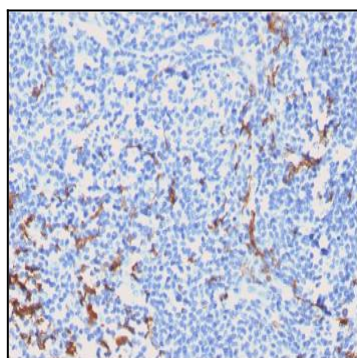


Fig. 3: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD163-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (M130/2162).

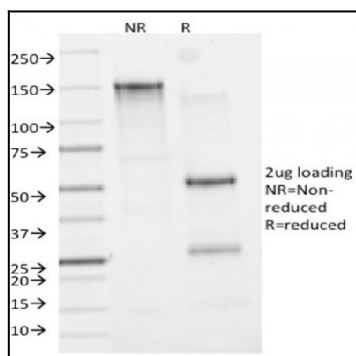


Fig. 4: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD163-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (M130/2162). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

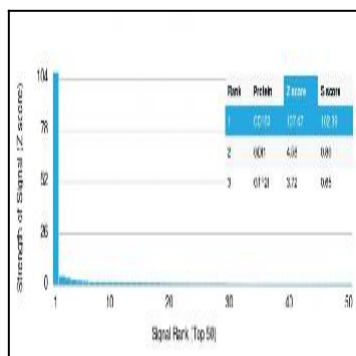


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD163-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (M130/2162). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.