

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD68

Catalog # / Size: 1285020 / 100 µg
1285015 / 25 µg

Clone: FA-11

Isotype: Rat IgG2a

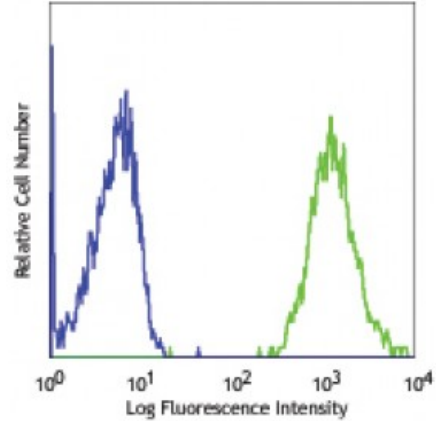
Immunogen: Purified Con A receptor glycoproteins from the P815 cell line

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



Thioglycolate-elicited Balb/c peritoneal macrophages intracellular stained with FA-11 Alexa Fluor® 647

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.06 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported (for relevant formats) applications include: immunoprecipitation^{1, 2}, Western Blot^{1, 2}, and immunohistochemical staining of frozen section².

Application References:

1. Silva RP, *et al.* 1999. *Biochem. J.* 338:687. (IP WB)
2. Rabinowitz SS, *et al.* 1991. *J. Exp. Med.* 174:827. (IP WB IHC)
3. Johansson A, *et al.* 2012. *PNAS.* 109:7841. [PubMed](#)
4. Carlock C, *et al.* 2013. *Reproduction.* 146:491. [PubMed](#)

Description: Mouse CD68, also known as macrosialin, is an 85-115 kD member of the lysosomal-associated membrane protein (LAMP) family. It is a heavily glycosylated and predominantly intracellular protein, mainly in late endosomes. Macrosialin is the murine homolog to the human macrophage glycoprotein CD68. It is expressed on tissue macrophages, Langerhans cells and at low levels on dendritic cells. Lamp proteins may have functions relating to cell-cell interaction or cell-ligand interaction. The biological function of CD68 is not completely understood.

Antigen References:

1. Ramprasad MP, *et al.* 1996. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93:14833.
2. Smith MJ, *et al.* 1987. *J. Cell. Sci.* 87:113.