## **Product Data Sheet**

#### Brilliant Violet 785™ anti-mouse CD68

Catalog # / 1285175 / 50 μg

Size:

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 Brilliant Violet 785™ under optimal

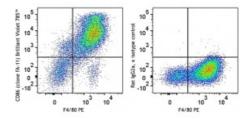
conditions.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

BSA (origin USA)

Concentration: 0.2 mg/mL



Thioglycolate-elicited Balb/c peritoneal macrophages were surface stained with F4/80 PE and then intracellularly stained with CD68 (clone FA-11) Brilliant Violet 785™ (left) or rat IgG2a, κ Brilliant Violet 785™ isotype ctrl (right).

### **Applications:**

**Applications:** Intracellular Staining for Flow Cytometry

Recommended

**Usage:** 

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is  $\leq 0.5~\mu g$  per million cells in  $100~\mu L$  volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet  $785^{\,\text{\tiny TM}}$  excites at 405 nm and emits at 785 nm. The bandpass filter 780/60 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel. Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet  $785^{\,\text{\tiny TM}}$  is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

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Application Notes:

Additional reported (for relevant formats) applications include: immunoprecipitation  $^{1,\,2}$ , Western Blot  $^{1,\,2}$ , and immunohistochemical staining of frozen sections  $^2$  and paraformal dehyde-fixed paraffin-embedded sections  $^3$ .

# 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. Wu J, et al. 2008. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 105:16934. (IHC)
- 4. Kayama H, et al. 2012. PNAS. 109:5010. PubMed
- 5. Park S, et al. 2013. Biomaterials. 34:598. PubMed
- 6. Guiducci C, et al. 2013. J Exp Med. 210:2903. PubMed
- 7. McKinstry SU, et al. 2014. J Neurosci. 34:9455. PubMed
- 8. Li X, et al. 2015. J Am Heart Assoc. 6:4. 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.