

**Rabbit Anti-CD163 [MD171R]: RM0027, RM0027RTU7**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** CD163 is an acute phase-regulated receptor involved in the clearance and endocytosis of hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes by macrophages, thereby protecting tissues from free hemoglobin-mediated oxidative damage. Expression of CD163 is restricted to cells of the monocyte/macrophage lineage. This antibody labels monocytes and macrophages in the spleen and peripheral blood. The CD163 antibody might be used for identifying tumors of monocytic origin.

**Specifications:**

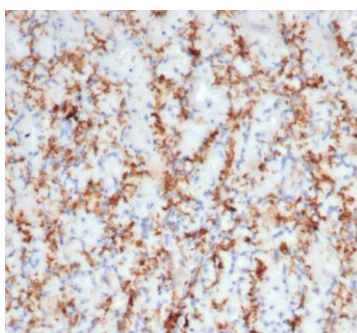
Clone: MD171R  
 Source: Rabbit  
 Isotype: IgG  
 Reactivity: Human  
 Immunogen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to CD163 residues within aa 1056-1156  
 Localization: Membrane, cytoplasm  
 Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, and  $\leq 0.09\%$  sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>).  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C  
 Applications: IHC, ELISA  
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD163 Concentrated	RM0027	1 ml
CD163 Prediluted	RM0027RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\*:**

Positive Control Tissue: Spleen, uterus  
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200  
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes  
 Using water bath at 95°-99°C  
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT  
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human spleen stained with anti-CD163 using DAB

**References:**

1. Lean and Obese Coronary Perivascular Adipose Tissue Impairs Vasodilation via Differential Inhibition of Vascular Smooth Muscle K<sup>+</sup> Channels. Noblet JN, et al. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 35:1393-400, 2015.
2. Obesity Is a Positive Modulator of IL-6R and IL-6 Expression in the Subcutaneous Adipose Tissue: Significance for Metabolic Inflammation. Sindhu S, et al. PLoS One 10:e0133494, 2015.
3. Mutation of NLRC4 causes a syndrome of enterocolitis and autoinflammation. Romberg N, et al. Nat Genet 46:1135-9, 2014.
4. Adenosine A2A receptor activation prevents wear particle-induced osteolysis. Mediero A, et al. Sci Transl Med 4:135ra65, 2012.