

Mouse Anti-CD68 [KP1]: MC0084, MC0084RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CD68 is expressed on macrophages and monocytes. KP1 is important for identifying macrophages in tissue sections. It stains macrophages in a wide variety of human tissues, including Kupffer cells and macrophages in the red pulp of the spleen, in lamina propria of the gut, in lung alveoli, and in bone marrow. KP-1 reacts with myeloid precursors and peripheral blood granulocytes. It also reacts with plasmacytoid T cells which are supposed to be of monocyte/macrophage origin. It shows strong granular cytoplasmic staining of chronic and acute myeloid leukemia and also reacts with rare cases of true histiocytic neoplasia. Tumors of lymphoid origin are usually not stained.

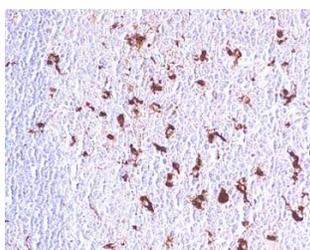
Specifications:

Clone: KP1
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1k
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat, rabbit
 Localization: Cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ICC/IF
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD68 Concentrated	MC0084	1 ml
CD68 Prediluted	MC0084RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil, lymph node, spleen
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0, 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 tonsil stained with anti-CD68 using DAB

References:

1. KPT-330, a potent and selective exportin-1 (XPO-1) inhibitor, shows antitumor effects modulating the expression of cyclin D1 and survivin [corrected] in prostate cancer models. Gravina GL, et al. BMC Cancer 15:941, 2015.
2. Macrophage-inducible C-type lectin Mincle-expressing dendritic cells contribute to control of splenic Mycobacterium bovis BCG infection in mice. Behler F, et al. Infect Immun 83:184-96, 2015.
3. Preferential M2 macrophages contribute to fibrosis in IgG4-related dacryoadenitis and sialoadenitis, so-called Mikulicz's disease. Furukawa S, et al. Clin Immunol 156:9-18, 2015.
4. Perilipin1 deficiency in whole body or bone marrow-derived cells attenuates lesions in atherosclerosis-prone mice. Zhao X, et al. PLoS One 10:e0123738, 2015.