

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:

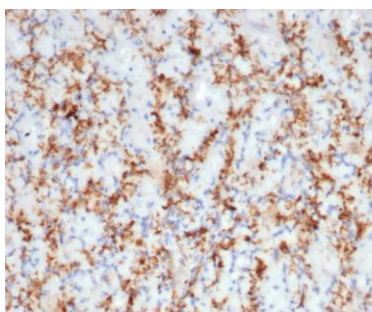
Clone: MD171R
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human
Immunogen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to CD163 residues within aa 1056-1156
Localization: Membrane, cytoplasm
Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃).
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
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 Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes 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⁺ 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.