Anti-CD163 Antibody

IRS276RT

Product Type:	Recombinant Chimeric Antibody, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	mIHC
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 125 kDa

Description: CD163, also designated M130, is a macrophage-associated antigen that is a member of the scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) superfamily. It is highly expressed on macrogphages and to a lesser extent on monocytes. The acute phase-regulated and signal-inducing macrophage protein, CD163, is a receptor that scavenges hemoglobin by mediating endocytosis of haptoglobin-hemoglobin complexes. CD163 binds only haptoglobin and hemoglobin in complex, which indicates the exposure of a receptor-binding neoepitope. The receptor-ligand interaction is calcium-dependent and of high affinity. The existence of several CD163 isoforms, which differ in the structure of their cytoplasmic domains and putative phosphorylation sites, suggests that these isoforms also differ in their signaling mechanism. The gene which encodes CD163 maps to human chromosome 12p13.31.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within Human CD163 aa 1012-1149 / 1156.

Positive control: Human tonsil tissue.

Subcellular location: Cell membrane; Secreted.

Database links: SwissProt: Q86VB7 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

mIHC	1:100

Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

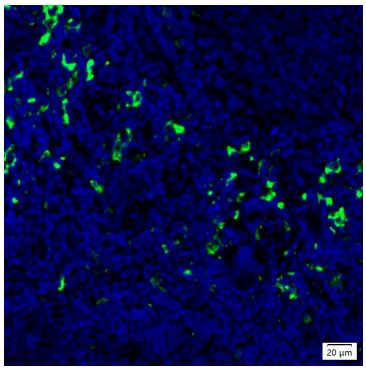

Fig1: mIHC analysis of human tonsil tissue (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) with Rat anti-CD163 antibody (IRS276RT) at 1/100 dilution. The immunostaining was performed with the IRISKit® HyperView mTSA Kit. Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins at 95℃. DAPI (blue) was used as a nuclear counter stain. Image acquisition was performed with Olympus VS200 Slide Scanner.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Sato Y et al. The PD-1/PD-L1 axis may be aberrantly activated in occupational cholangiocarcinoma.Pathol Int 67(3):163-170 (2017).
2. Chen H et al. An Agonist of the Protective Factor SIRT1 Improves Functional Recovery and Promotes Neuronal Survival by Attenuating Inflammation after Spinal Cord Injury. J Neurosci 37:2916-2930 (2017).