ImmunoLogic
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a WellMed Company

Eff. Date: 4 March 2020
Version: 2.0
IFU: CD68 ILM9689

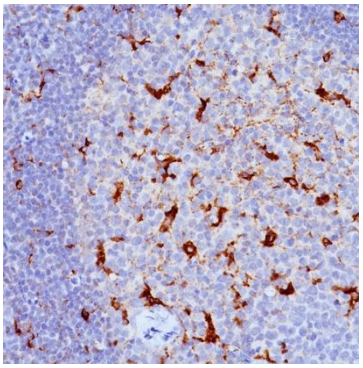
CD 68
clone KP1

Instructions for Use

Specification:
This antibody recognizes a glycoprotein of 110kDa, which is identified as CD68. This MAb 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. It 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.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM9689-C01	CD 68	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM9689-C05	CD 68	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM9689-C1	CD 68	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat and Cat

Clone: KP1

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: $IgG_{1\,K}$

Control Tissue: Lymph node, Tonsil

Staining: Cytoplasmic

Immunogen: Subcellular fraction of human alveolar macrophages

Presentation: Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:
Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution 1:200-1:400)
- Western Blotting (dilution 1:200 - 1:400)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

Reference:

1) Pulford KA et. al. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1989, 42(4):414-21.
2) Warnke RA et. al. Am J of Pathol, 1989, 135:1089-95.