

Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-Human CD68

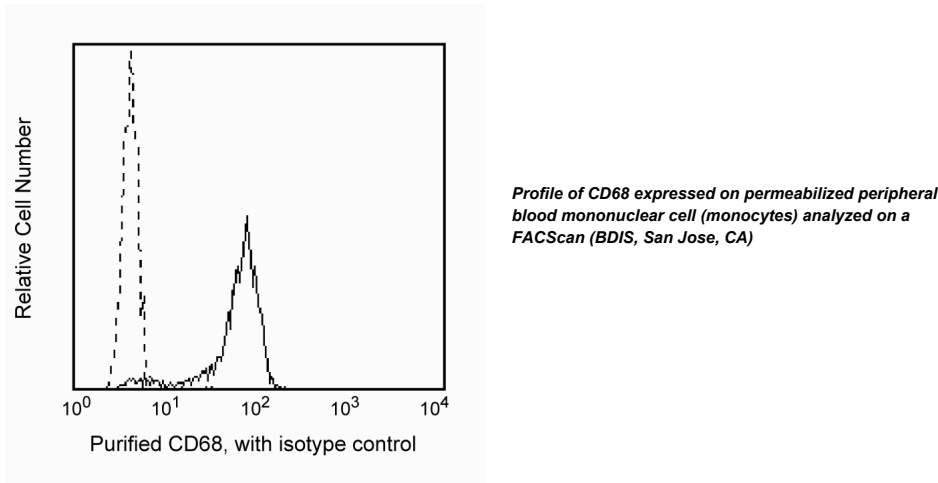
Product Information

Material Number:	556059
Size:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	Y1/82A
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2b, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Workshop:	VI MR23
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

Reacts with a 110 kDa-type I-transmembrane glycoprotein expressed in cytoplasmic granules of monocytes/ macrophages, dendritic cells, granulocytes, myeloid progenitor cells and, reportedly, a subset of CD34-positive hemopoietic bone marrow progenitor cells. CD68 belongs to the sialomucin family and its function has not been fully elucidated. This antibody could be useful in studies of myeloid cell development.

This antibody is routinely tested by flow cytometric analysis. Other applications were tested at BD Biosciences Pharmingen during antibody development only or reported in the literature.



Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at 4° C.

Application Notes

Application	
Intracellular staining (flow cytometry)	Routinely Tested
Immunohistochemistry-frozen	Tested During Development

Recommended Assay Procedure:

We recommend the use of Cytotfix/Cytoperm (Cat. No. 554714) for the cells fixation and permeabilization, and then do the intracellular staining.

## Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554714	BD Cytotfix/Cytoperm Fixation/Permeablization Kit	250 tests	(none)
555988	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse IgG/IgM	0.5 mg	Polyclonal
555740	Purified Mouse IgG2b $\kappa$ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	27-35

## Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to [www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmlingen/protocols](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmlingen/protocols) for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

## References

Kishimoto T, von dem Borne AEG, Goyert SM, et al., ed. *Leucocyte Typing VI: White Cell Differentiation Antigens*. London: Garland Publishing; 1997.  
(Clone-specific: Immunohistochemistry)  
Barclay NA, Brown MH, Birkeland ML, et al, ed. *The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook*. San Diego, CA: Academic Press; 1997.(Biology: Immunohistochemistry)  
Davey F, Erber WN, Gatter KC, et al.. The use of monoclonal antibody Y1/82A in the identification of acute myeloblastic and monocytic leukemias. *Am J Clin Pathol*. 1988; 89:76.(Clone-specific: Immunohistochemistry)  
Davey FR, Cordell J, Erber WN, et al.. Monoclonal antibody (Y1/82A) with specificity towards peripheral blood monocytes and tissue macrophages. *J Clin Pathol*. 1988; 41:753.(Clone-specific: Immunohistochemistry)