

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects a synthetic peptide specific for mouse CD163 around amino acid 1120 in Direct ELISA.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 3316D
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide Accession # Q8NI37
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.

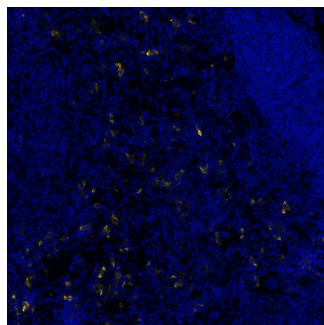
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Immunohistochemistry	0.25-25 µg/mL	Perfusion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of mouse spleen and liver
COMET	0.5 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of mouse spleen

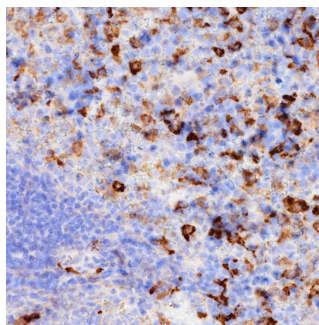
DATA

Multiplex Immunofluorescence



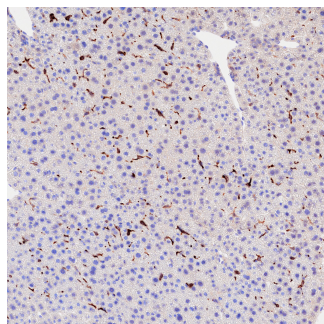
CD163 in Mouse Spleen via seqIF™ staining on COMET™ CD163 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of mouse spleen using Rabbit Anti-Mouse CD163, Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB11828) at 0.5 µg/mL at 37 ° Celsius for 4 minutes. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue underwent an all-in-one dewaxing and antigen retrieval preprocessing using PreTreatment Module (PT Module) and Dewax and HIER Buffer H (pH 9; EpreDia Catalog # TA-999-DHBH). Tissue was stained using the Alexa Fluor™ Plus 647 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody at 1:200 at 37 ° Celsius for 2 minutes. (Yellow; Lunaphore Catalog # DR647RB) and counterstained with DAPI (blue; Lunaphore Catalog # DR100). Specific staining was localized to the membrane. Protocol available in [COMET™ Panel Builder](#).

Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin



Perfusion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of mouse spleen CD163 was detected in perfusion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of mouse spleen using Rat Anti-Mouse CD163 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB11828) at 1 µg/ml overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using VisUCyte Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # VCTS021). Tissue was stained using the HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to the cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin



Perfusion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of mouse liver CD163 was detected in perfusion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of mouse liver using Rat Anti-Mouse CD163 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB11828) at 1 µg/ml overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using VisUCyte Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # VCTS021). Tissue was stained using the HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to the cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute lyophilized material at 0.2 mg/ml in sterile PBS. For liquid material, refer to CoA for concentration.
Shipping	Lyophilized product is shipped at ambient temperature. Liquid small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

CD163, previously called M130 or p155, is a 130-160 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to group B of the cysteine-rich scavenger receptor family (1-3). It is essential for clearance of hemoglobin-haptoglobin (Hb-Hp) complexes in the liver, spleen and circulation (4). The human CD163 contains a 41 amino acid (aa) signal sequence, a 1009 aa extracellular domain (ECD) with 9 scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) domains, a 22 aa transmembrane segment, and a 39-84 aa cytoplasmic region (1). The third SRCR domain is crucial for calcium-dependent binding of hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes (3). Three splice forms (isoforms 2, 3 and 4) vary within their intracellular regions (1, 5), while one isoform (# 4) also has a 34 aa insert between SRCR domains 5 and 6 within the ECD. While all are expressed, isoform 3 is the most abundant, being generally expressed on the cell surface and most active in endocytosis (5). An approximately 130 kDa soluble form of human CD163 (sCD163) is assumed to contain virtually all of the ECD, which shares 74%, 75%, 84%, 86%, 86% and 87% aa identity with mouse, rat, bovine, equine, porcine and canine CD163 ECD, respectively (6, 7). It is released from the cell surface by proteolysis after oxidative stress or inflammatory stimuli, including bacterial endotoxins and activation of the Toll-like receptors TLR2 or TLR5 (7-10). Expression of CD163 is constitutive, and induced by glucocorticoids, IL-10, IL-6 or endotoxin on circulating monocytes, tissue macrophages, and at low levels on monocyte-derived dendritic cells (1, 2, 11, 12). In addition to clearing Hb-Hp complexes, CD163 is also a scavenger receptor for free Hb (if Hp is depleted) and TWEAK (TNF-like weak inducer of apoptosis), and can function as an erythroblast adhesion receptor (4, 13-15).

References:

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