

# CD68 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8870a

## **Specification**

CD68 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession <u>P34810</u>

CD68 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 968

Other Names Macrosialin, Gp110, CD68, CD68

#### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP8870a>AP8870a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human CD68. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD68 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CD68

#### **Function**

Could play a role in phagocytic activities of

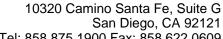
# CD68 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CD68 is a 110-kD transmembrane glycoprotein that is highly expressed by human monocytes and tissue macrophages. It is a member of the

lysosomal/endosomal-associated membrane glycoprotein (LAMP) family. The protein primarily localizes to lysosomes and endosomes with a smaller fraction circulating to the cell surface. It is a type I integral membrane protein with a heavily glycosylated extracellular domain and binds to tissue- and organ-specific lectins or selectins. The protein is also a member of the scavenger receptor family. Scavenger receptors typically function to clear cellular debris, promote phagocytosis, and mediate the recruitment and activation of macrophages. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcripts encoding different isoforms.

# CD68 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Strojnik, T., et.al., Anticancer Res. 29 (8), 3269-3279 (2009)





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tissue macrophages, both in intracellular lysosomal metabolism and extracellular cell-cell and cell-pathogen interactions. Binds to tissue- and organ-specific lectins or selectins, allowing homing of macrophage subsets to particular sites. Rapid recirculation of CD68 from endosomes and lysosomes to the plasma membrane may allow macrophages to crawl over selectin-bearing substrates or other cells.

#### **Cellular Location**

[Isoform Short]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

### **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed by blood monocytes and tissue macrophages. Also expressed in lymphocytes, fibroblasts and endothelial cells. Expressed in many tumor cell lines which could allow them to attach to selectins on vascular endothelium, facilitating their dissemination to secondary sites.

# CD68 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides