

**CD163 Antibody (clone 2G12)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS16135****Specification**

---

**CD163 Antibody (clone 2G12) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q86VB7</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	125kDa KDa

**CD163 Antibody (clone 2G12) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9332**Other Names**

Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M130, Hemoglobin scavenger receptor, CD163, Soluble CD163, sCD163, CD163, M130

**Target/Specificity**

Human CD163

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

**Precautions**

CD163 Antibody (clone 2G12) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD163 Antibody (clone 2G12) - Protein Information****Name** CD163**Synonyms** M130**Function**

Acute phase-regulated receptor involved in clearance and endocytosis of hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes by macrophages and may thereby protect tissues from free hemoglobin-mediated oxidative damage. May play a role in the uptake and recycling of iron, via endocytosis of hemoglobin/haptoglobin and subsequent breakdown of heme. Binds hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes in a calcium-dependent and pH- dependent manner. Exhibits a higher affinity for complexes of hemoglobin and multimeric haptoglobin of HP\*1F phenotype than for complexes of hemoglobin and dimeric haptoglobin of HP\*1S phenotype. Induces a cascade of intracellular signals that involves tyrosine kinase-dependent calcium mobilization, inositol triphosphate production and secretion of IL6 and CSF1. Isoform 3 exhibits the higher capacity for ligand endocytosis and the more pronounced surface expression when expressed in cells.

**Cellular Location**

[Soluble CD163]: Secreted

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in monocytes and mature macrophages such as Kupffer cells in the liver, red pulp macrophages in the spleen, cortical macrophages in the thymus, resident bone marrow macrophages and meningeal macrophages of the central nervous system. Expressed also in blood. Isoform 1 is the lowest abundant in the blood. Isoform 2 is the lowest abundant in the liver and the spleen. Isoform 3 is the predominant isoform detected in the blood

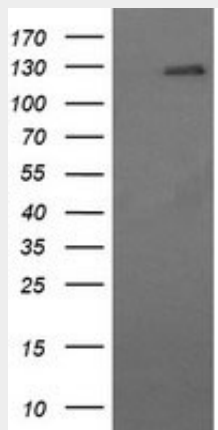
**Volume**

50 µl

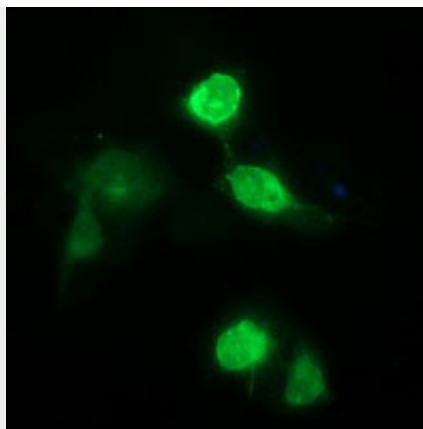
**CD163 Antibody (clone 2G12) - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**CD163 Antibody (clone 2G12) - Images**

HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY CD163...



Anti-CD163 mouse monoclonal antibody immunofluorescent staining of COS7 cells transiently...

#### **CD163 Antibody (clone 2G12) - Background**

Acute phase-regulated receptor involved in clearance and endocytosis of hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes by macrophages and may thereby protect tissues from free hemoglobin-mediated oxidative damage. May play a role in the uptake and recycling of iron, via endocytosis of hemoglobin/haptoglobin and subsequent breakdown of heme. Binds hemoglobin/haptoglobin complexes in a calcium-dependent and pH-dependent manner. Exhibits a higher affinity for complexes of hemoglobin and multimeric haptoglobin of HP\*1F phenotype than for complexes of hemoglobin and dimeric haptoglobin of HP\*1S phenotype. Induces a cascade of intracellular signals that involves tyrosine kinase-dependent calcium mobilization, inositol triphosphate production and secretion of IL6 and CSF1. Isoform 3 exhibits the higher capacity for ligand endocytosis and the more pronounced surface expression when expressed in cells.

#### **CD163 Antibody (clone 2G12) - References**

Law S.K.A.,et al.Eur. J. Immunol. 23:2320-2325(1993).  
Ritter M.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 260:466-474(1999).  
Welch S.-K.W.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Scherer S.E.,et al.Nature 440:346-351(2006).  
Droste A.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 256:110-113(1999).