

CD68/CD68 (kpi) Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17393c**Specification**

CD68/CD68 (kpi) Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P34810](#)**CD68/CD68 (kpi) Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 968**Other Names**

Macrosialin, Gp110, CD68, CD68

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/CD68 (kpi) Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CD68**Function**

Could play a role in phagocytic activities of 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/CD68 (kpi) Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CD68/CD68 (kpi) Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

CD68/CD68 (kpi) Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a 110-kD transmembrane glycoprotein that is highly expressed by human monocytes and tissue macrophages. It is a member of the lysosomal/endosomal-associated membraneglycoprotein (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/CD68 (kpi) Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Leonarduzzi, G., et al. Mol Nutr Food Res 54 SUPPL 1, S31-S41 (2010) :Strojnik, T., et al. Anticancer Res. 29(8):3269-3279(2009) Sayed, S., et al. Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg 38(1):20-25(2009) Suzuki, Y., et al. Int J Rheum Dis 12(1):7-13(2009) Chen, W.S., et al. Scand. J. Rheumatol. 38(2):154-155(2009)