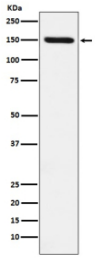
CD163 Antibody [clone 32C15] (FY12633)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12633	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Liquid
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	32C15
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	Q86VB7
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry : 1:50-1:200
Limitations	This CD163 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of CD163 expression in human fetal liver cell lysate probed with anti-CD163 antibody shows a strong band at ~150 kDa, higher than the predicted ~130 kDa, consistent with the mature N-glycosylated form of the CD163 membrane receptor.

Description

CD163 antibody detects CD163, a scavenger receptor encoded by the CD163 gene and expressed predominantly on monocytes and macrophages. CD163 belongs to the scavenger receptor cysteine rich superfamily and acts as a

hemoglobin-haptoglobin receptor. By binding hemoglobin-haptoglobin complexes, CD163 mediates their clearance, preventing oxidative damage and promoting anti-inflammatory responses.

CD163 antibody is widely applied in immunology, hematology, and inflammation research. CD163 expression serves as a marker of alternatively activated macrophages, often associated with tissue repair, immune suppression, and tumor progression. By detecting CD163, researchers can assess macrophage polarization and function in contexts such as sepsis, atherosclerosis, cancer, and chronic inflammation.

Flow cytometry with CD163 antibody distinguishes macrophage populations based on activation state. Immunohistochemistry maps CD163 expression in tissues including liver, spleen, and tumors, while immunofluorescence highlights surface localization on macrophages. Western blotting provides complementary confirmation of expression levels. These applications make CD163 antibody versatile for both basic and translational research.

CD163 has clinical relevance as a biomarker for inflammation and disease activity. Soluble CD163, shed from the cell surface, is detectable in plasma and serves as a marker of macrophage activation. Elevated levels correlate with disease severity in inflammatory conditions such as rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, and sepsis. By applying CD163 antibody, scientists can evaluate macrophage biology and disease mechanisms.

Beyond immunology, CD163 contributes to iron metabolism by mediating hemoglobin clearance. It also influences tumor microenvironments by supporting immune evasion. These diverse functions emphasize the broad significance of CD163 antibody in biology and medicine.

CD163 antibody from NSJ Bioreagents delivers reliable specificity for detecting macrophage scavenger receptor CD163 across multiple applications. Its performance supports both basic research and clinical studies.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD163 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human CD163 was used as the immunogen for the CD163 antibody.

Storage

Store the CD163 antibody at -20oC.

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