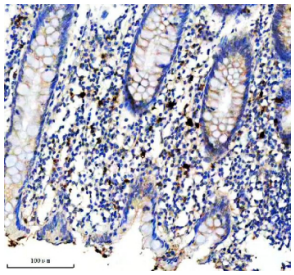
CD163 Like 1 Antibody / CD163L1 Antibody [clone 31C59] (FY13161)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13161	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

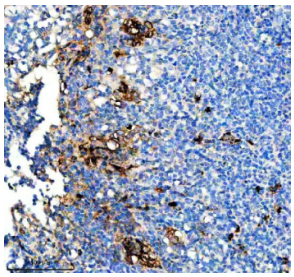
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Liquid
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	31C59
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	Q9NR16
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200
Limitations	This CD163 Like 1 Antibody / CD163L1 Antibody is available for research use only.



CD163 Like 1 Antibody Appendix IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human appendix tissue using CD163 Like 1 Antibody demonstrates distinct cytoplasmic and membranous HRP-DAB brown staining in scattered macrophage-like immune cells distributed throughout the appendiceal lamina propria. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of CD163 Like 1 / CD163L1 (CD163b), a scavenger receptor family protein associated with monocyte-macrophage lineage populations and innate immune regulation. Positive cells are observed within the immune-rich stromal compartment surrounding glandular structures, supporting the established association of CD163L1 with tissue-resident myeloid cells involved in immune surveillance and inflammatory responses. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0) prior to staining.



CD163 Like 1 Antibody Tonsil IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human tonsil tissue using CD163 Like 1 Antibody demonstrates distinct membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining in scattered macrophage-like cells within the lymphoid microenvironment. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of CD163 Like 1 / CD163L1 (CD163b), a scavenger receptor family protein associated with monocyte-macrophage lineage populations and innate immune regulation. Positive cells are concentrated within stromal and immune cell-rich regions of the tonsil, supporting the established association of CD163L1 with tissue-resident myeloid cells involved in antigen handling, immune surveillance, and maintenance of lymphoid tissue homeostasis. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0) prior to staining.

Description

CD163 Like 1 (CD163L1) is a transmembrane scavenger receptor family protein encoded by the CD163L1 gene and expressed primarily within cells of the monocyte-macrophage lineage. The CD163 Like 1 Antibody is designed for studies of innate immunity, myeloid cell differentiation, and macrophage-associated signaling pathways. CD163L1 is localized to the cell surface and contains multiple scavenger receptor cysteine-rich domains that are characteristic of proteins involved in immune recognition and cellular communication.

CD163 Like 1 antibody, also known as CD163L1 antibody, M160 antibody, and CD163 molecule like 1 antibody in the literature, detects a receptor that shares structural similarity with CD163 while maintaining distinct expression characteristics. Clone 31C59 antibody recognizes CD163L1 expression associated with monocyte and macrophage populations and provides a recombinant rabbit monoclonal option for evaluating this target in immune-related research studies.

Scavenger receptors perform important functions in host defense, tissue maintenance, inflammatory regulation, and recognition of diverse extracellular ligands. CD163L1 is believed to contribute to these processes through receptor-mediated interactions occurring at the cell surface. Although the precise biologic functions of CD163L1 remain under investigation, its expression pattern has generated interest in studies examining macrophage specialization and innate immune responses.

Macrophages are central regulators of inflammation, tissue remodeling, wound repair, and immune surveillance. Proteins associated with distinct macrophage populations can provide valuable insight into cellular heterogeneity within normal and diseased tissues. As a result, CD163L1 has emerged as a useful marker for investigating myeloid lineage biology and the molecular mechanisms that influence macrophage function.

Ongoing research continues to evaluate the role of CD163L1 in inflammatory environments, tissue repair processes, and immune regulation. A CD163 Like 1 antibody can support investigations of macrophage biology, monocyte differentiation, innate immune signaling, and scavenger receptor function. General antibody-based approaches may be used to evaluate CD163L1 expression in a variety of research applications. NSJ Bioreagents offers clone 31C59 antibody to support studies of myeloid cell biology and immune system regulation.

Researchers investigating CD163 Like 1 function, macrophage scavenger receptors, and innate immune cell populations may also wish to explore our CD163L1 Antibody page highlighting the role of this scavenger receptor family protein in monocyte and macrophage biology.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD163 Like 1 Antibody / CD163L1 Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human CD163L1 was used as the immunogen for the CD163L1 antibody.

Storage

Store the CD163L1 antibody at -20oC.

Alternate Names

M160 antibody, CD163 molecule like 1 antibody, Scavenger receptor family antibody, Monocyte marker antibody, Myeloid lineage receptor antibody

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