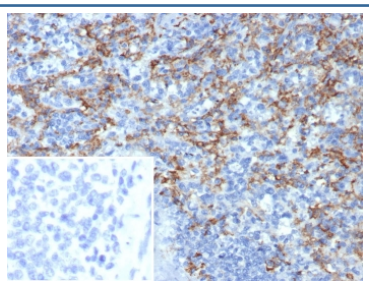
CD163L1 Antibody / Macrophage Scavenger Receptor Antibody [clone CD163L1/7974] (V4247)

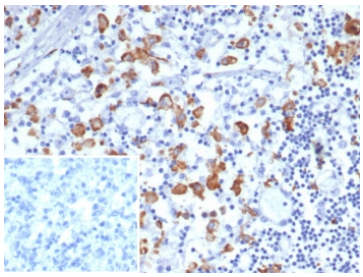
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4247-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4247-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4247SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

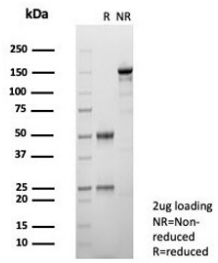
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG
Clone Name	CD163L1/7974
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q9NR16
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This CD163L1 Antibody / Macrophage Scavenger Receptor Antibody is available for research use only.



CD163L1 Antibody Spleen IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human spleen tissue using CD163L1 Antibody demonstrates distinct membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining within macrophage-rich cellular populations distributed throughout the splenic tissue. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of CD163 Like 1 / CD163L1, a scavenger receptor family protein associated with monocyte-macrophage lineage cells and innate immune regulation. Clone CD163L1/7974 highlights immune cell populations involved in tissue surveillance, phagocytic activity, and maintenance of splenic immune homeostasis. Inset: PBS was used in place of the primary antibody as a secondary antibody negative control. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



CD163L1 Antibody Lymph Node IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human lymph node tissue using CD163L1 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, a scavenger receptor family protein associated with monocyte-macrophage lineage populations and innate immune regulation. Clone CD163L1/7974 highlights immune cells involved in antigen processing, tissue surveillance, and maintenance of lymphoid tissue homeostasis. Inset: PBS was used in place of the primary antibody as a secondary antibody negative control. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CD163L1 antibody (clone CD163L1/7974) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

CD163 Like 1 (CD163L1) is a scavenger receptor family protein encoded by the CD163L1 gene and belongs to the scavenger receptor cysteine-rich superfamily. The CD163L1 Antibody is useful for investigating macrophage biology, innate immune responses, and receptor-mediated interactions within myeloid cell populations. CD163L1 is primarily localized to the plasma membrane and shares structural features with CD163, a well-characterized macrophage scavenger receptor, while exhibiting distinct expression patterns that suggest specialized biologic functions. Expression has been reported predominantly in cells of the monocyte-macrophage lineage, making CD163L1 a valuable target for studies of immune cell differentiation and tissue-resident macrophage populations.

CD163L1 antibody, also referred to as CD163 Like 1 antibody, M160 antibody, and macrophage scavenger receptor antibody in the literature, recognizes a transmembrane glycoprotein containing multiple scavenger receptor cysteine-rich domains. Clone CD163L/7974 antibody detects CD163L1 expression associated with monocyte and macrophage populations and is useful for investigations of innate immune regulation and myeloid cell function. These conserved cysteine-rich domains are characteristic of receptors involved in ligand recognition, cellular communication, and regulation of inflammatory responses. As a result, CD163L1 has attracted growing interest as a marker associated with specialized macrophage subsets and tissue immune homeostasis.

As a macrophage scavenger receptor family member, CD163L1 is believed to participate in interactions between immune cells and their extracellular environment. Scavenger receptors contribute to recognition and clearance of endogenous ligands, regulation of inflammatory signaling, removal of cellular debris, and maintenance of tissue homeostasis. Although the biologic functions of CD163L1 remain less extensively characterized than those of CD163, available evidence supports a role in innate immunity and macrophage-associated signaling pathways. The macrophage scavenger receptor differentiator is particularly relevant because CD163L1 expression has been linked to immune cell populations involved in tissue remodeling, wound repair, and host defense.

Macrophages are central regulators of inflammation, tissue regeneration, fibrosis, and immune surveillance. Proteins associated with distinct macrophage populations provide valuable tools for examining immune cell heterogeneity within normal and diseased tissues. Researchers continue to investigate whether CD163L1 expression identifies specialized macrophage subsets present within inflammatory lesions, regenerative environments, and tumor-associated microenvironments. Understanding how scavenger receptor family members contribute to immune regulation may provide additional insight into mechanisms controlling tissue homeostasis and disease progression.

Research involving CD163L1 continues to expand as investigators explore its roles in inflammatory disorders, immune regulation, and tissue repair. A CD163L1 antibody can support studies of macrophage biology, monocyte differentiation, scavenger receptor function, and innate immune signaling. General antibody-based approaches may be used to evaluate CD163L1 expression in a variety of research applications. NSJ Bioreagents offers clone CD163L/7974 antibody to support investigations of macrophage-associated pathways, immune cell specialization, and myeloid lineage biology.

Researchers interested in macrophage-associated receptors and related cluster of differentiation markers may also wish to explore our CD Antibodies landing page featuring antibodies against a broad range of immune cell surface proteins involved in leukocyte identification, differentiation, and signaling.

For additional targets involved in innate immunity, inflammatory regulation, and immune cell communication, visit our Immunology Antibodies landing page highlighting proteins that govern host defense and immune system function.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD163L1 Antibody / Macrophage Scavenger Receptor Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of human CD163L1 protein was used as the immunogen for the CD163L1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CD163L1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

CD163 Like 1 antibody, M160 antibody, Scavenger receptor cysteine rich protein antibody, Monocyte scavenger receptor antibody, Macrophage receptor antibody

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