ANTIGEN: CD-68 (human macrophage)


REACTIVITY ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER:
This antibody recognizes a 110kDa protein that is also recognized by antibodies Kp1, Ki-M6, etc. The antigen is expressed primarily as an intracytoplasmic molecule, probably associated with lysosomal granules.

EBM11 stains macrophages in a wide variety of tissues including macrophages in the splenic red pulp, lamina propria of the gut, Kupffer’s cells, pulmonary alveoli and bone marrow macrophages. Antigen-presenting cells such as Langerhan’s cells of skin and interdigitating reticulum cells of T cell zones in tonsil and lymph node are also stained, but not dendritic reticulum cells. Peripheral blood monocytes, large lymphocytes, basophils and mast cells are also positive. The same overall staining pattern is observed in bovine tissue with exception of negative staining of epidermal Langerhan’s cells.

EBM11 stains tumor cells in cases of chronic and acute myeloid leukemia and sometimes also in histiocytic neoplasia.
EBM11 also reacts with macrophages and dendritic cells from monkey.

WORKING DILUTION: 1/100. Pretreatment with proteinase K.

METHOD: LSAB 2-PO. 30 min. RT.

CELLS/TISSUES STAINED (BOVINE):
Spleen: Numerous cells in the red pulp with morphology of macrophages. White pulp may have a positive cells occasionally.
Thymus: Numerous dendritic cells in the cortico-medullary area and fewer in the cortex and medulla. Lymphocytes are negative as well as Hassall’s corpuscles.
Lymph node: Numerous histiocytic-like cells in medullary sinuses and fewer in subcapsular sinuses. Some positive cells in germinal centers and interfollicular cortex. Lymphocytes are negative.

REFERENCES:


