

Rat CD68 protein (Recombinant) (STJP000619)
STJP000619

GENERAL INFORMATION

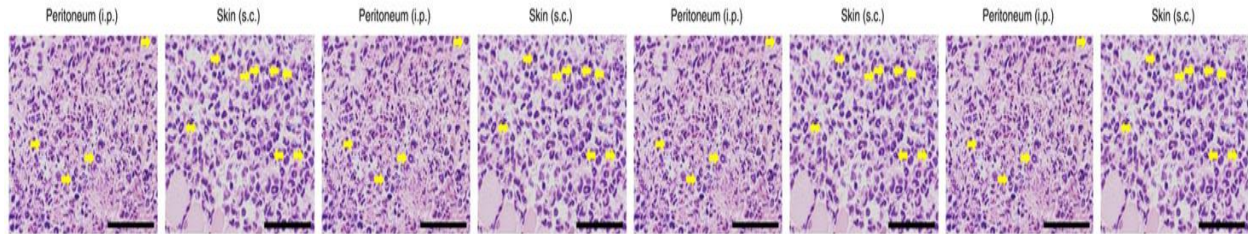
Product Type Proteins
Short Description Recombinant-Rat CD68-protein was developed from hek293. For use in research applications.
Host/Source HEK293

PRODUCT PROPERTIES

Concentration
Formulation Recombinant Rat CD68 (macrosialin) is supplied as lyophilized 0.2 Mu m filtered PBS solution, pH7.2.
Purification
Dilution Range >98%, as determined by SDS-PAGE and HPLC
Storage Recombinant Rat CD68 (macrosialin) , as supplied, can be stored in working aliquots at 2-8°C for one month, or at -20°C to -70°C for twelve months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Instruction

TARGET INFORMATION

Gene ID
Gene Symbol
Uniprot ID
Immunogen
Sequence



Human monocytes were obtained from leukocyte-enriched buffy coats obtained from healthy volunteer blood donors drawn at the of in accordance with the written approval of the Director of the and the Ethics Committees of the University of Medical and Health Science. Written informed consent was obtained from the donors prior to blood donation, and their data were processed and stored according to the principles expressed in the Declaration of Helsinki. Human monocytes were isolated as described previously

(f) Sorted IMCs were cultured with control medium (Med) , G-CSF (50 ng ml⁻¹), M-CSF (10 ng ml⁻¹), GM-CSF (10 ng ml⁻¹), or IL-5 (10 ng ml⁻¹) for 2-4 days, and their absolute numbers were counted on the indicated days.

To determine whether circulating factors may play a role in osteoclastogenesis after long-term MTX treatments, in vitro osteoclast formation assay was performed to examine whether plasma derived from treated rats could induce osteoclast formation from bone marrow cells of normal rats. Briefly, non-adherent hematopoietic cells isolated from normal rats were plated in 96-well trays at the density of 3x10⁵ cells/well in triplicate, and cultured overnight in Alpha-MEM media containing 50 µg/ml PenStrep, 15 mM HEPES, 10 ng/ml macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF) , and 10% plasma from control rats or treated rats. Cells were then fed the next day with similar plasma-containing media excluding M-CSF and any other exogenous osteoclastogenic factors except RANKL for the positive control (M-CSF+RANKL) ; to determine whether IL-1 Beta plays a role in plasma-induced osteoclast formation, a neutralizing antibody against IL-1 Beta at two different concentrations (0.04 and 0.08 ng/ml) was added to the plasma-containing media as described +...

at CCL5, CCL7, CCL20 were from& and CXCL2 from.

This product is suitable for in-vitro studies under the RESEARCH USE ONLY [RUO] licence. This product must not be used as for diagnostic or other medical purposes.
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