



Rabbit Anti-Macrophage mannose receptor 1 antibody

SL23178R

Product Name:	Macrophage mannose receptor 1
Chinese Name:	巨噬细胞甘露糖受体CD206抗体
Alias:	Mannose Receptor; Macrophage mannose receptor 1; C-type lectin domain family 13 member D; CD 206; CD206; CD206 antigen; CLEC13D; CLEC13DL; Macrophage mannose receptor 1; Macrophage mannose receptor; Mannose receptor C type 1; MMR; MRC 1; MRC-1; OTTHUMP00000045206; MRC1_HUMAN; MRC1; MRC1L1; C-type lectin domain family 13 member D-like; Macrophage mannose receptor 1-like protein 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	160kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Macrophage mannose receptor 1:1231-1292/1292<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed

The recognition of complex carbohydrate structures on glycoproteins is an important part of several biological processes, including cell-cell recognition, serum glycoprotein turnover, and neutralization of pathogens. The protein encoded by this gene is a type I membrane receptor that mediates the endocytosis of glycoproteins by macrophages. The protein has been shown to bind high-mannose structures on the surface of potentially pathogenic viruses, bacteria, and fungi so that they can be neutralized by phagocytic engulfment. This gene is in close proximity to MRC1L1. The gene loci including this gene, MRC1L1, as well as LOC340843 and LOC340893, consist of two nearly identical, tandemly linked genomic regions, which are thought to be a part of a duplicated region. [provided by RefSeq].

Function:

Mediates the endocytosis of glycoproteins by macrophages. Binds both sulfated and non-sulfated polysaccharide chains. Acts as phagocytic receptor for bacteria, fungi and other pathogens.

Subcellular Location:

Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Similarity:

Contains 8 C-type lectin domains.
Contains 1 fibronectin type-II domain.
Contains 1 ricin B-type lectin domain.

SWISS:

P22897

Gene ID:

4360

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4360](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 17533](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 291327](#)Rat

[Omir: 153618](#)Human

[SwissProt: P22897](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q61830](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 75182](#)Human

Product Detail:

[Unigene: 2019](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

巨噬细胞甘露糖受体,主要存在于巨噬The cell membrane表面的模式识别受体,能够特异性识别甘露糖、岩藻糖或N-乙酰葡萄糖胺,介导巨噬细胞吞噬抗原,启动免疫反应.

Picture:



Sample:

Liver (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Macrophage mannose receptor 1 (SL23178R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 160 kD

Observed band size: 160 kD

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