

Anti-CD204/MSR1 Polyclonal Antibody

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Mouse,Rat (predicted:Human,Cow,Dog,Horse,Rabbit)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 50 kDa. Actual: 50 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

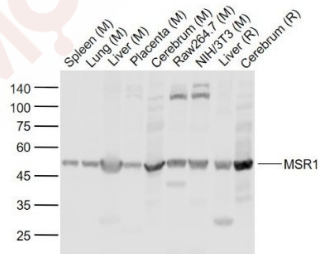
Applications

Sample:

- Lane 1: Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg
- Lane 2: Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg
- Lane 3: Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg
- Lane 4: Placenta (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg
- Lane 5: Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg
- Lane 6: Raw264.7 (Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 µg
- Lane 7: NIH/3T3 (Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 µg
- Lane 8: Liver (Rat) Lysate at 40 µg
- Lane 9: Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 µg

Verified Activity:

- Primary: Anti-MSR1 (TMAB-00345) at 1/1000 dilution
- Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
- Predicted band size: 50/39 kDa
- Observed band size: 50 kDa



Application:	WB
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human MSR1/CD204
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	4481
Uniprot ID:	P21757
Synonyms:	SR-A;CD204;SCARA1;SRA;phSR2;phSR1;macrophage scavenger receptor 1
Biology Area:	Heart disease,Lipoprotein metabolism,Macrophage / Inflamm.,Innate and adaptive immunity, Lipoprotein metabolism

Research Background

This gene encodes the class A macrophage scavenger receptors, which include three different types (1, 2, 3) generated by alternative splicing of this gene. These receptors or isoforms are macrophage-specific trimeric integral membrane glycoproteins and have been implicated in many macrophage-associated physiological and pathological processes including atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, and host defense. The isoforms type 1 and type 2 are functional receptors and are able to mediate the endocytosis of modified low density lipoproteins (LDLs). The isoform type 3 does not internalize modified LDL (acetyl-LDL) despite having the domain shown to mediate this function in the types 1 and 2 isoforms. It has an altered intracellular processing and is trapped within the endoplasmic reticulum, making it unable to perform endocytosis. The isoform type 3 can inhibit the function of isoforms type 1 and type 2 when co-expressed, indicating a dominant negative effect and suggesting a mechanism for regulation of scavenger receptor activity in macrophages. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481