

ARG41009 anti-CD204 / MSR1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD204 / MSR1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD204 / MSR1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 192-451 of Human MSR1 (NP_619729.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Macrophage scavenger receptor types I and II; SR-A; SCARA1; Macrophage acetylated LDL receptor I and II; SRA; CD antigen CD204; Scavenger receptor class A member 1; CD204; phSR1; phSR2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	PC3	
Observed Size	63 kDa	

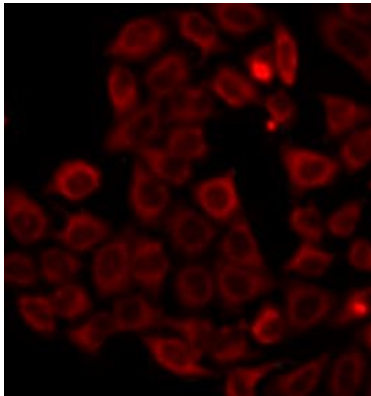
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	MSR1
Gene Full Name	macrophage scavenger receptor 1
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]
Function	Membrane glycoproteins implicated in the pathologic deposition of cholesterol in arterial walls during atherogenesis. Two types of receptor subunits exist. These receptors mediate the endocytosis of a diverse group of macromolecules, including modified low density lipoproteins (LDL). Isoform III does not internalize acetylated LDL. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	50 kDa
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41009 anti-CD204 / MSR1 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG41009 anti-CD204 / MSR1 antibody.



ARG41009 anti-CD204 / MSR1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of PC3 cell lysate stained with ARG41009 anti-CD204 / MSR1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.