

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-CD206/MRC1 Antibody	
Gene Name	MRC1	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat, monkey	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, IF, ELISA	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human Mannose Receptor/MRC1 recombinant protein (Position: D21-A1140).	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	190-200 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):	1:500-2000
	Immunohistochemistry (IHC):	1:50-400
	Immunofluorescence (IF):	1:50-400
	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA):	1:100-1000
	(Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

The mannose receptor (Cluster of Differentiation 206,CD206) is a C-type lectin primarily present on the surface of macrophages,immature dendritic cells and liver sinusoidal endothelial cells,but is also expressed on the surface of skin cells such as human dermal fibroblasts and keratinocytes. It is mapped to 10p12.33. 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.

Reference

Anti-CD206/MRC1 Antibody被引用在36文献中。

Selected Validation Data

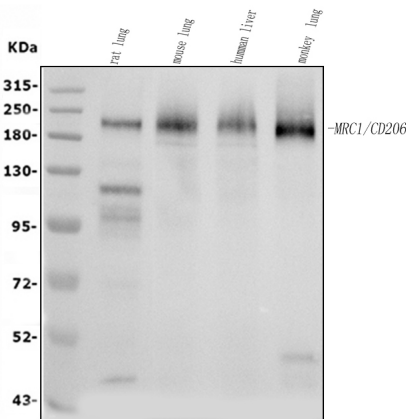


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of anti-MRC1 antibody (A02285-2).

The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: rat lung tissue lysates,

Lane 2: mouse lung tissue lysates,

Lane 3: human liver tissue lysates,

Lane 4: monkey lung tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane.

Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-MRC1 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A02285-2) and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054).

The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for MRC1 at approximately 190-200 kDa. The expected band size for MRC1 is at 166 kDa.

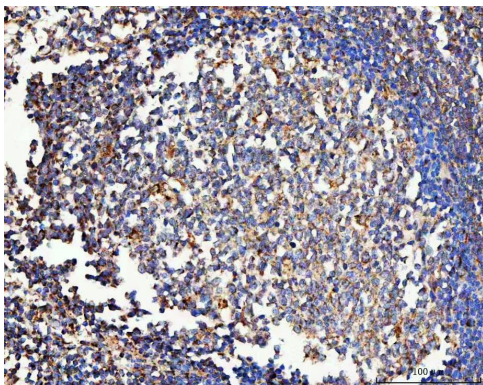


Figure 2. IHC analysis of MRC1 using anti-MRC1 antibody (A02285-2).

MRC1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human tonsil tissue. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.

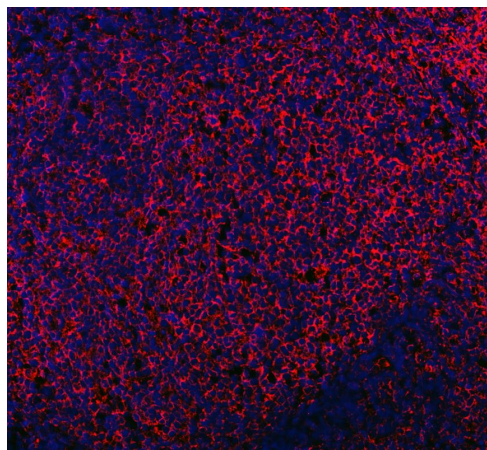


Figure 6. IF analysis of CD206/MRC1 using anti-CD206/MRC1 antibody (A02285-2).

CD206/MRC1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human tonsil tissue. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-CD206/MRC1 Antibody (A02285-2) at a dilution of 1:100. Dylight550-conjugated Anti-rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (red)(Catalog#BA1135) was used as secondary antibody. The section was counterstained with DAPI (Catalog # AR1176) (Blue).