

## 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	

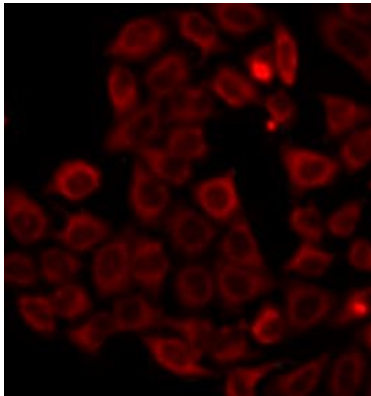
### Properties

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.