

# Product datasheet

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# ARG41947 anti-CD206 / MMR antibody [15-2] (APC)

Package: 50 tests Store at: 4°C

# **Summary**

Product Description APC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [15-2] recognizes CD206 / MMR

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application FACS

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone 15-2

Target Name IgG1, kappa CD206 / MMR

Species Human

Immunogen Purified Human CD206 / MMR.

Conjugation APC

Alternate Names CLEC13D; C-type lectin domain family 13 member D; Macrophage mannose receptor 1-like protein 1; C-

type lectin domain family 13 member D-like; MMR; CLEC13DL; CD206; Macrophage mannose receptor

1; bA541I19.1; CD antigen CD206; MRC1L1

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	$10~\mu l$ / $100~\mu l$ of whole blood or $10^6$ cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

## **Properties**

Form	Liquid	
Purification	Purified	
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.	
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide	
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avo	

gently mixed before use.

# Bioinformation

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Gene Symbol MRC1

Gene Full Name mannose receptor, C type 1

Background 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. CD206 / MMR 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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]

Function CD206 / MMR mediates the endocytosis of glycoproteins by macrophages. Binds both sulfated and non-

sulfated polysaccharide chains.

(Microbial infection) Acts as phagocytic receptor for bacteria, fungi and other pathogens.

(Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for Dengue virus envelope protein E.

(Microbial infection) Interacts with Hepatitis B virus envelope protein. [UniProt]

Highlight Related products:

CD206 antibodies; CD206 ELISA Kits; CD206 Duos / Panels; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;

Related news:

New antibody panels and duos for Tumor immune microenvironment

Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)

Anti-SerpinB9 therapy, a new strategy for cancer therapy

RIP1 activation and pathogenesis of NASH

Research Area Immune System antibody; M1/M2/TAM Marker antibody; Macrophage Marker antibody; M2

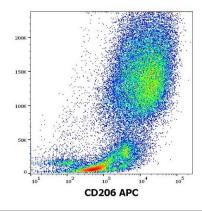
Macrophage Marker antibody

Calculated Mw 166 kDa

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

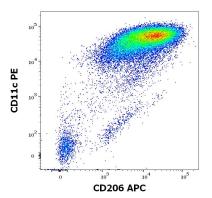
membrane protein. [UniProt]

#### **Images**



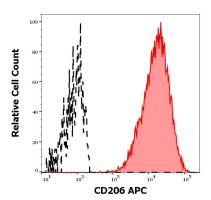
#### ARG41947 anti-CD206 / MMR antibody [15-2] (APC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Stimulated Human monocytes (GM-CSF + IL4) stained with ARG41947 anti-CD206 / MMR antibody [15-2] (APC) at 10  $\mu$ l / 10^6 cells in 100  $\mu$ l of cell suspension.



#### ARG41947 anti-CD206 / MMR antibody [15-2] (APC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Stimulated Human monocytes (GM-CSF + IL4) stained with ARG41947 anti-CD206 / MMR antibody [15-2] (APC) at 10  $\mu$ l / 10^6 cells in 100  $\mu$ l of cell suspension and ARG53762 anti-CD11c antibody [BU15] (PE) at 20  $\mu$ l / 10^6 cells in 100  $\mu$ l of cell suspension.



#### ARG41947 anti-CD206 / MMR antibody [15-2] (APC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Separation of Human CD206 positive CD11c positive dendritic cells differentiated upon monocyte stimulation (GM-CSF + IL4) (red-filled) from non-stimulated lymphocytes (black-dashed). Cells were stained with ARG41947 anti-CD206 / MMR antibody [15-2] (APC) at 10  $\mu$ l / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood.