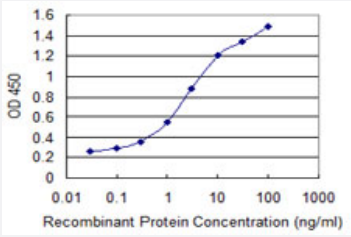
MSR1 monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 2G9

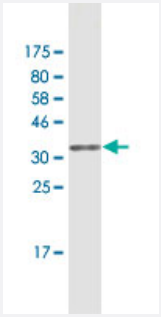
Catalog # H00004481-M02 Size 100 ug

Applications



Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged MSR1 is 0.03 ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant MSR1.
Immunogen	MSR1 (NP_619729, 121 a.a. ~ 220 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	MEKRIQHILDMEANLMDTEHFQNFSMTTDQRFNDILLQLSTLFSSVQGHGNAIDEISKSLISLNTTLL DLQLNIENLNGKIQENTFKQQEEISKLKERVY
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human

Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (67); Rat (64)
Isotype	IgG3 Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa) .
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

  Protocol Download

- Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

  Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged MSR1 is 0.03 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — MSR1

Entrez GeneID	4481
GeneBank Accession#	NM_138715
Protein Accession#	NP_619729
Gene Name	MSR1
Gene Alias	CD204, SCARA1, SR-A, phSR1, phSR2
Gene Description	macrophage scavenger receptor 1
Omim ID	153622 176807
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	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
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000120049|OTTHUMP00000120050|macrophage acetylated LDL receptor I and II|macrophage scavenger receptor type III|scavenger receptor class A, member 1

Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Atherosclerosis
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Disease
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Susceptibility
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Inflammation
- Lung Neoplasms
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasm Metastasis

- Neoplasms
- Osteoporosis
- Precancerous Conditions
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Hyperplasia
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Pulmonary Disease
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome