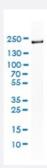


MRC1 polyclonal antibody

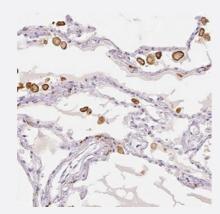
Catalog # PAB31032 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot (Tissue lysate) analysis of human liver.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human lung shows cytoplasmic positivity in marcophages.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human MRC1.
lmmunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human MRC1.
Sequence	NEDHKRCVDAVSPSAVQTAACNQDAESQKFRWVSESQIMSVAFKLCLGVPSKTDWVAITLYAC DSKSEFQKWECKNDTLLGIKGEDLFFNYGNRQEKNIMLYKGSGLWSRWKIYG
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human



Product Information

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:500-1000) Western Blot (1:100-250) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot (Tissue lysate) analysis of human liver.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human lung shows cytoplasmic positivity in marcophages.

Gene Info — MRC1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>4360</u>
Protein Accession#	P22897
Gene Name	MRC1
Gene Alias	CD206, CLEC13D, MMR
Gene Description	mannose receptor, C type 1
Omim ID	<u>153618</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>



Product Information

Gene Summary

The recognition of complex carbohydrate structures on glycoproteins is an important part of sever al biological processes, including cell-cell recognition, serum glycoprotein turnover, and neutraliza tion 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-mann ose structures on the surface of potentially pathogenic viruses, bacteria, and fungi so that they can be neutralized by phagocytic engulfment. This gene is in close proximity to MRC1L1. The gene lo ci including this gene, MRC1L1, as well as LOC340843 and LOC340893, consist of two nearly id entical, tandemly linked genomic regions, which are thought to be a part of a duplicated region. [p rovided by RefSeq

Other Designations

Disease

- Alzheimer Disease
- Asthma
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Leprosy
- Sarcoidosis