ARG22457
anti-CD206 / MMR antibody [MR5D3] (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Rat Monoclonal antibody [MR5D3] recognizes CD206 / MMR This antibody recognizes the mouse mannose receptor, a 175kD type 1 membrane glycoprotein that is also known as CD206. CD206 is expressed on most tissue macrophages, certain endothelial cells, and in vitro derived dendritic cells.
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MR5D3
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	CD206 / MMR
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Chimaeric CRD4-7-Fc protein
Conjugation	Biotin
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	Neat - 1:10

Application Note: FACS: CD206 is expressed weakly at the cell surface. Staining may be increased following membrane permeabilisation. Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 µl.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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	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-Rat 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