

Mouse CD206 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CD206 antibody

MOUSE ANTI HUMAN CD206

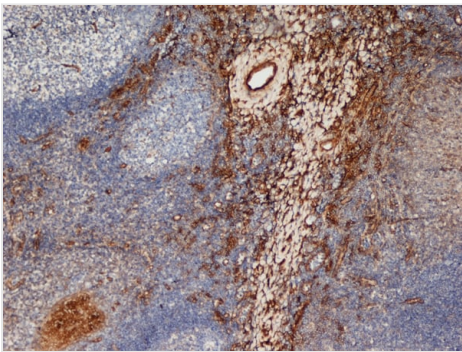
CATALOG # AAA49529	HOST Mouse	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD206; Monoclonal Antibody; MOUSE ANTI HUMAN CD206; anti-CD206 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Clone Number	7-450
Form/Format	Purified Purified IgG - liquid
Concentration	IgG concentration 1.0mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	1456
Applicable Applications for anti-CD206 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Perservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein A from tissue culture supernatant
Immunogen	Monocyte-derived dendritic cells.
Histology Positive Control Tissue	Human tonsil.
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunised Balb/c mice were fused with cells of the X63-Ag8.653 myeloma cell line.
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
Target Species	Human
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C or at -20 degree C if preferred. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.



Application Data
Staining of frozen Human Tonsil stained with Mouse anti Human CD206

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD206 antibody	Mouse anti Human CD206 antibody, clone 7-450 recognizes human CD206, otherwise known as macrophage mannose receptor (MMR), a transmembrane protein and member of the multilectin family of pattern recognition receptors (PRRs), which mediates phagocytosis and endocytosis, and is modulated by a range of factors including cytokines, immunoglobulin receptors and pathogens. CD206 has two extracellular lectin binding sites: the cysteine-rich domain binds to sulphated sugars of glycoproteins such as thyroid stimulating hormone, whilst the recognition of mannose and fucose occurs through carbohydrate recognition domains (CRDs). The widespread distribution and recognition of a wide range of antigens by macrophages, plays a key role in both innate and adaptive immunity, with CD206 able to bind to both gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria, mycobacterium, yeasts, fungi and parasites. The expression of CD206 is not restricted to macrophages, but is also present on immature dendritic cells (DCs), endothelial cells, kidney mesangial cells, retinal pigment epithelium and tracheal smooth muscle cells.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4505245
NCBI GeneID	4360
NCBI Accession #	NP_002429.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002438.3
UniProt Accession #	P22897; Q5VVSJ2; Q5VSK2; A5PKW3
NCBI Official Full Name	macrophage mannose receptor 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	mannose receptor, C type 1
NCBI Official Symbol	MRC1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MMR; CD206; MRC1L1; CLEC13D; CLEC13DL; bA541I19.1
NCBI Protein Information	macrophage mannose receptor 1; C-type lectin domain family 13 member D; macrophage mannose receptor 1-like protein 1; mannose receptor, C type 1-like 1
UniProt Protein Name	Macrophage mannose receptor 1
UniProt Gene Name	MRC1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CLEC13D; CLEC13DL; MRC1L1; MMR
UniProt Entry Name	MRC1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.