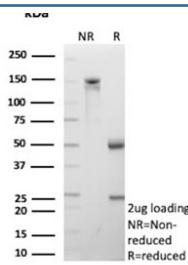


## CD206 Antibody / Macrophage mannose receptor 1 / MRC1 [clone MRC1/9456] (V5766)

| Catalog No.    | Formulation   | Size   |
|----------------|---|--------|
| V5766-100UG    | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V5766-20UG     | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug  |
| V5766SAF-100UG | 1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free                          | 100 ug |

### Bulk quote request

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Availability       | 1-3 business days                                       |
| Species Reactivity | Human   |
| Format             | Purified  |
| Host               | Mouse   |
| Clonality          | Monoclonal (mouse origin)                               |
| Isotype            | Mouse IgG2c, kappa                                      |
| Clone Name         | MRC1/9456   |
| Purity             | Protein A/G affinity                                    |
| UniProt            | P22897  |
| Localization       | Cell membrane, Endosome membrane                        |
| Applications       | Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml                  |
| Limitations        | This CD206 antibody is available for research use only. |



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CD206 antibody (clone MRC1/9456) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

### Description

CD206, also known as macrophage mannose receptor type C (MMR, MRC1L1 and MRC1), is a type I membrane

receptor protein. It is an phagocytic and endocytic receptor that can recognize carbohydrate ligands in target molecules. The extracellular portion of the protein includes eight C-type carbohydrate recognition domains (CRD) which are clustered together to achieve higher affinity binding to saccharides. CD206 is found on macrophages and on endothelial cells of the liver and is the only known example of a C-type lectin that contains multiple C-type CRDs. CD206 mediates the endocytosis of glycoproteins by macrophages and binds high-mannose structures on the surface of potentially pathogenic viruses, fungi and bacteria enabling them to be neutralized by phagocytic engulfment. During inflammation, CD206 is crucial for rapid clearance of several mannose-bearing serum glycoproteins but does not regulate the initiation of inflammation. CD206 is primarily expressed in mature tissue macrophages and immature dendritic cells, as well as hepatic and lymphatic endothelial cells, retinal pigmental epithelium (RPE) and mesangial cells.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD206 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 1100-1400 from human Macrophage mannose receptor 1 protein was used as the immunogen for the CD206 antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the CD206 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.