PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Anti-Mouse CD206 Antibody[Y17-505]

Catalog Number: AN00807P

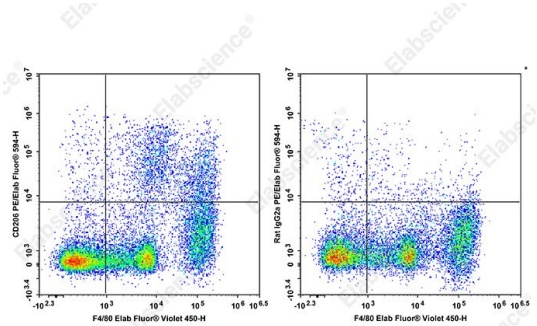
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	Y17-505
Isotype Control	PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832P]
Conjugation	PE/Elab Fluor®594
Conjugation Information	PE/Elab Fluor® 594 is designed to be excited by the blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and yellow-green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 620 nm (e.g., a 610/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications	Recommended usage
FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 µL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 µL staining volume or per 100 µL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



C57BL/6 murine abdominal macrophages elicited by starch broth are stained with Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Mouse F4/80 Antibody and PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Anti-Mouse CD206 Antibody[Y17-505] (left) or PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (right). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	MMR;macrophage mannose receptor;MR;mannose receptor;MRC1

Uniprot ID	Q61830
Gene ID	17533
Background	The Y17-505 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to CD206 which is also known as the Macrophage mannose receptor (MMR, MR) or Mannose receptor, C type 1 (Mrc1). CD206 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein of approximately 175 kDa that belongs to the C-type lectin superfamily. It is expressed at the cell surface and intracellularly by macrophages, Langerhans cells, dendritic cells, and endothelial cells within hepatic and lymphoid tissues. This pattern recognition receptor binds to endogenous and microbial glycoconjugates containing mannose, fucose, or N-acetylglucosamine through its C-type lectin-like carbohydrate recognition domains (CRD). CD206 also contains a cysteine-rich domain that enables binding to sulfated carbohydrate antigen s. This receptor enables macrophages and other specialized cells to maintain tissue homeostasis as well as to internalize microbes or their components by phagocytosis or endocytosis. CD206 thus plays important roles in mediating innate immunity, eg, enabling phagocytosis, as well as in processing and presenting antigens for the generation and expression of adaptive immunity. Moreover, CD206 has been associated with leucocyte homing and cancer cell metastasis.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web:www.elabscience.com
Email:techsupport@elabscience.com