Purified Anti-Mouse CD206 Antibody[C068C2]

catalog number: E-AB-F1135A

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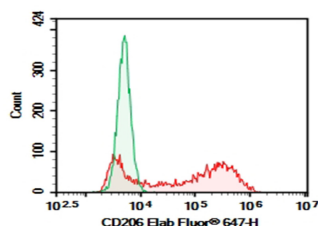
Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse CD206 protein
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone	C068C2
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Buffer	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% non-protein stabilizer. Dialyze to completely remove the stabilizer prior to labeling.

Applications   Recommended Dilution

FCM	2 µg/mL(0.5×10^6-1×10^6 cells)

Data

Verified Samples in FCM: HEK293T cells transfected with
  pcDNA3.1 plasmid encoding Mouse CD206 gene

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

CD206, also known as mannose receptor (MR), is a 175 kD type I membrane protein. It is a pattern recognition receptor (PRR) belonging to the C-type lectin superfamily. MR is expressed on macrophages, dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, and hepatic or lymphatic endothelial cells. MR recognizes a range of microbial carbohydrates bearing mannose, fucose, or N-acetyl glucosamine through its C-type lectin-like carbohydrate recognition domains, sulfated carbohydrate antigens through its cysteine-rich domain, and collagens through its fibronectin type II domain. MR mediates endocytosis and phagocytosis as well as activation of macrophages and antigen presentation. It plays an important role in host defense and provides a link between innate and adaptive immunity. Recently, MR on lymphatic endothelial cells was found to be involved in leukocyte trafficking and a contributor to the metastatic behavior of cancer cells. It suggests that MR may be a potential target in controlling inflammation and cancer metastasis by targeting the lymphatic vasculature.

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