

Product datasheet for **AR51859PU-N**

CD204 (77-451, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	CD204 (77-451, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSKWETKNC SVSSTNANDI TQSLTGKGN D SEEEMRFQEV FMEHMSNMEK RIQHILDMEA NLMDTEHFQN FSMTTDQRFN DILLQLSTLF SSVQGHGNAI DEISKSLISL NTLLDLQLN IENLNGKIQE NTFKQQEEIS KLEERVYNVS AEIMAMKEEQ VHLEQEIKG VKVLNNITND LRLKDWEHSQ TLRNITLIQG PPGPPGKGD RGPTGESGPR GFPPIGPPG LKGDRGAIGF PGSRGLPGYA GRPGNSGPKG QKGEKGSNT LTPFTKVRLV GSGPHEGRV EILHSGQWGT ICDDRWEVRV QQVCRSLGY PGVQAVHCAA HFGQGTGPIW LNEVFCFGRE SSIEECKIRQ WGTRACSHSE DAGVTCTL
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	43.7 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: Liquid, In 20 mM Tris-HCl Buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human MSR1, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_002436
Locus ID:	4481
UniProt ID:	P21757
Cytogenetics:	8p22
Synonyms:	CD204; phSR1; phSR2; SCARA1; SR-A; SR-AI; SR-AII; SR-AIII; SRA



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Summary:

This gene encodes the class A macrophage scavenger receptors, which include three different types (1, 2, 3) generated by alternative splicing of this gene. These receptors or isoforms are macrophage-specific trimeric integral membrane glycoproteins and have been implicated in many macrophage-associated physiological and pathological processes including atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, and host defense. The isoforms type 1 and type 2 are functional receptors and are able to mediate the endocytosis of modified low density lipoproteins (LDLs). The isoform type 3 does not internalize modified LDL (acetyl-LDL) despite having the domain shown to mediate this function in the types 1 and 2 isoforms. It has an altered intracellular processing and is trapped within the endoplasmic reticulum, making it unable to perform endocytosis. The isoform type 3 can inhibit the function of isoforms type 1 and type 2 when co-expressed, indicating a dominant negative effect and suggesting a mechanism for regulation of scavenger receptor activity in macrophages. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Product images: