

Product datasheet for **AR52060PU-N**

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

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	CD204 (77-451, His-tag) human protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	ADPKWETKNC SVSSTNANDI TQSLTGKGN D SEEEMRFQEV FMEHMSNMEK RIQHILDMEA NLMDTEHFQN FSMTTDQRFN DILLQLSTLF SSVQGHGNAI DEISKSLISL NTTTTLLDLQLN IENLNGKIQE NTFKQEEIS KLEERVYNVS AEIMAMKEEQ VHLEQEIKGE VKVLNNITND LRLKDWEHSQ TLRNITLIQG PPGPPGEKGD RGPTGESGPR GFPPIGPPG LKGDRGAIGF PGSRGLPGYA GRPGNSGPKG QKGEKSGNT LTPFTKVRV GSGPHEGRV EILHSGQWGT ICDDRWEVRV QVVCRSLGY PGVQAVHCAA HFGQGTGPIW LNEVFCFGRE SSIEECKIRQ WGTRACSHSE DAGVTCTLHH HHHH
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	42.4 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: Phosphate Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per 1 microgram of protein (determined by LAL method)
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
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: