

Product datasheet for **SM1857LE**

Mrc1 Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MR5D3]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	MR5D3
Applications:	FC, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot. Immunoprecipitation. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. Flow Cytometry: Use 10 µl of diluted antibody to label 10e6 cell in 100 µl. CD206 is expressed weakly at the cell surface. Staining may be increased following membrane permeabilisation.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Chimaeric CRD4-7-Fc protein. Spleen cells from immunised Fischer rats were fused with cells of the Y3 myeloma cell line.
Specificity:	This antibody recognises the mannose receptor, a 175kD type 1 membrane protein that is also known as CD206. Clone MR5D3 has been reported to be non-inhibitory for the binding of the mannose receptor to carbohydrate ligands.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 State: Azide Free State: Liquid purified IgG fraction from Tissue Culture Supernatant Stabilizer: None Preservative: None
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	mannose receptor, C type 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 17533 Mouse Q61830
Background:	<p>CD206, also known as macrophage mannose receptor type C (MMR or MRC1), is a type I membrane receptor protein. CD206 is a 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.</p>
Synonyms:	Macrophage mannose receptor, CLEC13D, CLEC13DL, MRC1L1