

Product datasheet for **SM1857PS**

Mrc1 Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MR5D3]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	MR5D3
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, IP
Recommended Dilution:	Immunoprecipitation. Immunofluorescence. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. Flow Cytometry: Use 10 µl of 1/10-1/20 diluted antibody to label 1 ⁰ cell in 100 ul. CD206 is expressed weakly at the cell surface. Staining may be increased following membrane permeabilisation. Has been reported to work in Western Blot (Ref.1)
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 <i>MR5D3</i> has been reported to be non-inhibitory for the binding of the mannose receptor to carbohydrate ligands (Zamze et al. 2002). Clone <i>MR5D3</i> has also been shown to work in Western Blot (Martinez-Pomares et al. 2003 and Su et al. 2005).
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction from Tissue Culture Supernatant Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	mannose receptor, C type 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 17533 Mouse Q61830
Background:	<p>CD206 is a transmembrane protein and member of the multilectin family of pattern recognition receptors (PRRs), which mediates phagocytosis and endocytosis, and is modulated by a range of factors including cytokines, immunoglobulin receptors and pathogens.</p> <p>CD206 has two extracellular lectin binding sites: the cysteine-rich domain binds to sulphated sugars of glycoproteins such as thyroid stimulating hormone, whilst the recognition of mannose and fucose occurs through carbohydrate recognition domains (CRDs). The widespread distribution and recognition of a wide range of antigens by macrophages, plays a key role in both innate and adaptive immunity, with CD206 able to bind to both gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria, mycobacterium, yeasts, fungi and parasites. The expression of CD206 is not restricted to macrophages, but is also present on immature dendritic cells (DCs), endothelial cells, kidney mesangial cells, retinal pigment epithelium and tracheal smooth muscle cells.</p>
Synonyms:	Macrophage mannose receptor, CLEC13D, CLEC13DL, MRC1L1