

### ARG42334 anti-CD206 / MMR antibody [15-2] (FITC)

Package: 50 tests Store at: 4°C

Summary	
Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [15-2] recognizes CD206 / MMR
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody 15-2 (also known as MR15-2) recognizes an extracellular epitope of CD206 (macrophage mannose receptor, MMR), a 162-175 kDa type I transmembrane protein expressed mainly on macrophages, dendritic cells and hepatic or lymphatic endothelial cells, but not on monocytes.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	15-2
Isotype	lgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD206 / MMR
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified Human MMR.
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	CLEC13D; C-type lectin domain family 13 member D; Macrophage mannose receptor 1-like protein 1; C- type lectin domain family 13 member D-like; MMR; CLEC13DL; CD206; Macrophage mannose receptor 1; bA54119.1; CD antigen CD206; MRC1L1

### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	4 $\mu l$ / 100 $\mu l$ of whole blood or 10^6 cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

## Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

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# Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	MRC1
Gene Full Name	mannose receptor, C type 1
Background	The recognition of complex carbohydrate structures on glycoproteins is an important part of several biological processes, including cell-cell recognition, serum glycoprotein turnover, and neutralization of pathogens. The protein encoded by this gene is a type I membrane receptor that mediates the endocytosis of glycoproteins by macrophages. The protein has been shown to bind high-mannose structures on the surface of potentially pathogenic viruses, bacteria, and fungi so that they can be neutralized by phagocytic engulfment. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]
Function	Mediates the endocytosis of glycoproteins by macrophages. Binds both sulfated and non-sulfated polysaccharide chains.
	(Microbial infection) Acts as phagocytic receptor for bacteria, fungi and other pathogens.
	(Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for Dengue virus envelope protein E.
	(Microbial infection) Interacts with Hepatitis B virus envelope protein. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: <u>CD206 antibodies;</u> <u>CD206 ELISA Kits;</u> <u>CD206 Duos / Panels;</u> <u>Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;</u> Related news: <u>Anti-SerpinB9 therapy, a new strategy for cancer therapy</u> <u>RIP1 activation and pathogenesis of NASH</u>
Calculated Mw	166 kDa
Cellular Localization	Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

#### Images



#### ARG42334 anti-CD206 / MMR antibody [15-2] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human stimulated monocytes (GM-CSF + IL-4) stained with ARG42334 anti-CD206 / MMR antibody [15-2] (FITC) at 4  $\mu$ l / 10^6 cells in 100  $\mu$ l of cell suspension.



Horizon CD206 FITC

Flow Cytometry: Human stimulated monocytes (GM-CSF + IL-4) stained with ARG42334 anti-CD206 / MMR antibody [15-2] (FITC) at 4  $\mu$ l / 10^6 cells in 100  $\mu$ l of cell suspension and <u>ARG53761</u> anti-CD11c antibody [BU15] (APC) at 10  $\mu$ l / 10^6 cells in 100  $\mu$ l of cell suspension.



#### ARG42334 anti-CD206 / MMR antibody [15-2] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Separation of Human CD206 positive CD11c positive dendritic cells differentiated upon monocyte stimulation (GM-CSF + IL-4) (red-filled) from non-stimulated lymphocytes (black-dashed). Cells were stained with ARG42334 anti-CD206 / MMR antibody [15-2] (FITC) at 4  $\mu$ l / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood.