

CD204/MSR1 Protein, Rat (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76783
Synonyms:	Macrophage scavenger receptor types I and II; SCARA1
Species:	Rat
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	D3ZDS2 (W79-S454)
Gene ID:	498638
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 89 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH ₂ O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	MSR1, also known as scavenger receptor-A (SR-A) or cluster of differentiation 204 (CD204), holds key inflammatory roles in multiple pathophysiologic processes. Present primarily on the surface of various types of macrophage, this receptor variably affects processes such as atherosclerosis, innate and adaptive immunity, lung and liver disease, and more recently, cancer. MSR1 has been shown to be important for M2 polarisation. Therefore, the role it carries or MSR1 is in part determined by the type of macrophage in which MSR1 is expressed and location within which the macrophages reside. The role of MSR1 is often dichotomous, being either host protective or detrimental to the pathogenesis of disease ^[1] .
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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