



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual  
Recombinant Human MSR1/SCARA1/CD204 Protein  
(His Tag)  
RPES3337

#### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES3337

**Size:** 50µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** HEK293 Cells

**Uniprot:** NP\_619729.1

#### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 43 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 55-65 kDa

**Tag:** N-His

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.5

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** CD204;phSR1;phSR2;SCARA1;SR-A;SRA

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Lys 77-Leu 451

## Background:

Macrophage scavenger receptor types I and II, also known as Macrophage acetylated LDL receptor I and II, Scavenger receptor class A member 1, CD204, MSR1 and SCARA1, is a single-pass type I I membrane protein which contains one collagen-like domain and one SRCR domain. Macrophages are distributed in all peripheral tissues and play a critical role in the first line of the innate immune defenses against bacterial infection by phagocytosis of bacterial pathogens through the macrophage scavenger receptor 1 (MSR1). MSR1 / SCARA1 is one of the membrane glycoproteins implicated in the pathologic deposition of cholesterol in arterial walls during atherogenesis. Two types of receptor subunits exist. These receptors mediate the endocytosis of a diverse group of macromolecules, including modified low density lipoproteins (LDL). MSR1 / SCARA1 is also involved in chronic inflammation which is a risk factor for prostate cancer. MSR1 1 gene was identified as a candidate susceptibility gene for hereditary prostate cancer and as a risk factor for sporadic prostate cancer.