



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Rat MSR1/SCARA1/CD204 Protein (Fc Tag)

RPES3948

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3948

Size: 50µg

Species: Rat

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_001178868.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 69.2 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 89 kDa

Tag: N-Fc

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein 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 7.4

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

Application:

Synonyms: MSR1

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Trp79-Ser454

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.