

CD200R1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16040b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q8TD46
Other Accession	A5D7V5 , NP_620386.1 , NP_620385.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB35254
Calculated MW	39041
Antigen Region	275-303

Additional Information

Gene ID	131450
Other Names	Cell surface glycoprotein CD200 receptor 1, CD200 cell surface glycoprotein receptor, Cell surface glycoprotein OX2 receptor 1, CD200R1, CD200R, CRTR2, MOX2R, OX2R
Target/Specificity	This CD200R1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 275-303 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CD200R1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CD200R1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CD200R1
Synonyms	CD200R, CRTR2, MOX2R, OX2R

Function	Inhibitory receptor for the CD200/OX2 cell surface glycoprotein. Limits inflammation by inhibiting the expression of pro- inflammatory molecules including TNF, interferons, and inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) in response to selected stimuli. Also binds to HHV-8 K14 viral CD200 homolog with identical affinity and kinetics as the host CD200.
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 2]: Secreted.
Tissue Location	Expressed in granulocytes, monocytes, most T-cells, neutrophils, basophils and a subset of NK, NKT and B-cells (at protein level). Expressed in bone marrow, lymph nodes, spleen, lung, liver, spinal cord, kidney. Expressed in monocyte-derived dendritic and mast cells.

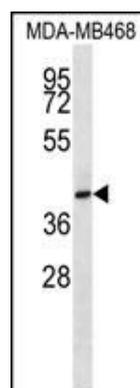
Background

This gene encodes a receptor for the OX-2 membrane glycoprotein. Both the receptor and substrate are cell surface glycoproteins containing two immunoglobulin-like domains. This receptor is restricted to the surfaces of myeloid lineage cells and the receptor-substrate interaction may function as a myeloid downregulatory signal. Mouse studies of a related gene suggest that this interaction may control myeloid function in a tissue-specific manner. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.

References

- Luo, X.G., et al. *Neurochem. Res.* 35(4):540-547(2010)
 Mirhshahi, R., et al. *J. Immunol.* 183(8):4879-4886(2009)
 Koning, N., et al. *J. Neuropathol. Exp. Neurol.* 68(2):159-167(2009)
 Meuth, S.G., et al. *J. Neuroimmunol.* 194 (1-2), 62-69 (2008) :
 Wang, X.J., et al. *J Neuroimmune Pharmacol* 2(3):259-264(2007)

Images



CD200R1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16040b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB468 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CD200R1 antibody detected the CD200R1 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.