

MSR1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17001B

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P21757
Other Accession	P21758 , NP_619729.1 , NP_619730.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36746
Calculated MW	49762
Antigen Region	336-364

Additional Information

Gene ID	4481
Other Names	Macrophage scavenger receptor types I and II, Macrophage acetylated LDL receptor I and II, Scavenger receptor class A member 1, CD204, MSR1, SCARA1
Target/Specificity	This MSR1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 336-364 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MSR1.
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	MSR1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	MSR1
Synonyms	SCARA1

Function	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) (PubMed: 2251254). Isoform III does not internalize acetylated LDL (PubMed: 9548586).
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.
Tissue Location	Isoform I, isoform II and isoform III are expressed in monocyte-derived macrophages. Isoform I and isoform II are expressed in the liver, placenta and brain.

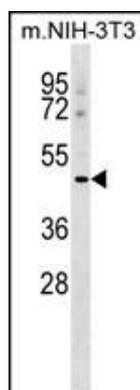
Background

This gene encodes the class A macrophage scavenger receptors, which include three different types (1, 2, 3) generated by alternative splicing of this gene. These receptors or isoforms are macrophage-specific trimeric integral membrane glycoproteins and have been implicated in many macrophage-associated physiological and pathological processes including atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, and host defense. The isoforms type 1 and type 2 are functional receptors and are able to mediate the endocytosis of modified low density lipoproteins (LDLs). The isoform type 3 does not internalize modified LDL (acetyl-LDL) despite having the domain shown to mediate this function in the types 1 and 2 isoforms. It has an altered intracellular processing and is trapped within the endoplasmic reticulum, making it unable to perform endocytosis. The isoform type 3 can inhibit the function of isoforms type 1 and type 2 when co-expressed, indicating a dominant negative effect and suggesting a mechanism for regulation of scavenger receptor activity in macrophages.

References

- Bailey, S.D., et al. *Diabetes Care* 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Wang, Y., et al. *J. Hum. Genet.* 55(8):490-494(2010)
Voruganti, V.S., et al. *Am. J. Clin. Nutr.* 91(6):1574-1583(2010)
Nonomura, N., et al. *Cancer Sci.* 101(6):1570-1573(2010)
Seizer, P., et al. *Semin. Thromb. Hemost.* 36(2):157-162(2010)

Images



MSR1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17001b) western blot analysis in mouse NIH-3T3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MSR1 antibody detected the MSR1 protein (arrow).

Citations

- [AMP-activated protein kinase attenuates oxLDL uptake in macrophages through PP2A/NF-κB/LOX-1 pathway.](#)

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