

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	MSR1
<b>Synonyms</b>	SRA;SR-A;CD204;SR-AI;phSR1;phSR2;SCARA1;SR-AII;SR-AIII
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant human MSR1 Protein with N-terminal 6×His tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P21757
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	N-6×His Tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	6×His tag MSR1(Lys77-Leu451)
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 42.1 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.
<b>Purity</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



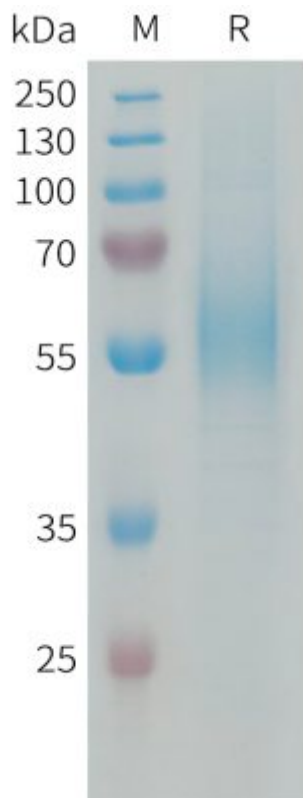


Figure 1. Human MSR1 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

DIMABIO CONFIDENTIAL

