Brilliant Violet 605[™] anti-mouse CD206 (MMR)

Catalog # / Size:	1308605 / 125 μl
Clone:	C068C2
Isotype:	Rat IgG2a, к
Immunogen:	Recombinant mouse CD206 (MMR)
Reactivity:	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 605 [™] under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 605 [™] and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).
Concentration:	Lot-specific



Thioglycollate-elicited Balb/c peritoneal macrophages were fixed, permeabilized, then intracellularly stained with CD107b (Mac-3) FITC and CD206 (clone C068C2) Brilliant Violet 605[™] (top) or rat IgG2a, ĸ Brilliant Violet 605[™] isotype con

Applications:

Applications:	Flow Cytometry
Recommended Usage:	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
	Brilliant Violet 605 [™] excites at 405 nm and emits at 603 nm. The bandpass filter 610/20 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel. Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 605 [™] is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.
	This product is subject to proprietary

This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use



For research use only. Not for diagnostic use. Not for resale. Sony Biotechnology Inc. will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Sony Biotechnology Inc. 1730 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95112 www.sonybiotechnology.com

	the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.
Application Notes:	Clone C068C2 recognizes a region similar to clone MR5D3, based on the ability of the clones to block each other.
Application References:	1. Keller J, <i>et al.</i> 2012. <i>Biochem Biophys Res Commun.</i> 417:217. <u>PubMed</u> 2. Ito H, <i>et al.</i> 2012. <i>J Am Soc Nephrol.</i> 23:1797. <u>PubMed</u>

Description: CD206, also known as mannose receptor (MR), is a 175 kD type I membrane protein. It is a pattern recognition receptor (PRR) belonging to the C-type lectin superfamily. MR is expressed on macrophages, dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, and hepatic or lymphatic endothelial cells. MR recognizes a range of microbial carbohydrates bearing mannose, fucose, or N-acetyl glucosamine through its C-type lectin-like carbohydrate recognition domains, sulfated carbohydrate antigens through its cysteine-rich domain, and collagens through its fibronectin type II domain. MR mediates endocytosis and phagocytosis as well as activation of macrophages and antigen presentation. It plays an important role in host defense and provides a link between innate and adaptive immunity. Recently, MR on lymphatic endothelial cells was found to be involved in leukocyte trafficking and a contributor to the metastatic behavior of cancer cells. It suggests that MR may be a potential target in controlling inflammation and cancer metastasis by targeting the lymphatic vasculature.

 Antigen
 1. Wileman TE, et al. 1986. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 83:2501.

 References:
 2. Apostolopoulos V, et al. 2001. Curr. Mol. Med. 1:469.

 3. Burgdorf S, et al. 2006. J. Immunol. 176:6770.

4. McKenzie