



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

CD206 siRNA (m): sc-45361

BACKGROUND

CD206, also known as macrophage mannose receptor type C (MMR or MRC1), is a type I membrane receptor protein. It is an phagocytic and endocytic receptor that can recognize carbohydrate ligands in target molecules. The extracellular portion of the protein includes eight C-type carbohydrate recognition domains (CRD) which are clustered together to achieve higher affinity binding to saccharides. CD206 is found on macrophages and on endothelial cells of the liver, and is the only known example of a C-type lectin that contains multiple C-type CRDs. CD206 mediates the endocytosis of glycoproteins by macrophages and binds high-mannose structures on the surface of potentially pathogenic viruses, fungi and bacteria, enabling them to be neutralized by phagocytic engulfment. During inflammation, CD206 is crucial for rapid clearance of several mannose-bearing serum glycoproteins but does not regulate the initiation of inflammation. CD206 is primarily expressed in mature tissue macrophages and immature dendritic cells, as well as hepatic and lymphatic endothelial cells, retinal pigmented epithelium (RPE) and mesangial cells.

REFERENCES

- Kim, S.J., et al. 1992. Organization of the gene encoding the human macrophage mannose receptor (MRC1). *Genomics* 14: 721-727.
- Harris, N., et al. 1992. Characterization of the murine macrophage mannose receptor: demonstration that the downregulation of receptor expression mediated by interferon- γ occurs at the level of transcription. *Blood* 80: 2363-2373.
- Taylor, M.E., et al. 1992. Contribution to ligand binding by multiple carbohydrate-recognition domains in the macrophage mannose receptor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 267: 1719-1726.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Mrc1* (mouse) mapping to 2 A2.

PRODUCT

CD206 siRNA (m) is a pool of 3 target-specific 19-25 nt siRNAs designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA, sufficient for a 10 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see CD206 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45361-SH and CD206 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45361-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CD206 (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-45361A, sc-45361B and sc-45361C.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20° C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20° C, avoid contact with RNAses and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of RNase-free water makes a 10 μ M solution in a 10 μ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

CD206 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CD206 expression in mouse cells.

SUPPORT REAGENTS

For optimal siRNA transfection efficiency, Santa Cruz Biotechnology's siRNA Transfection Reagent: sc-29528 (0.3 ml), siRNA Transfection Medium: sc-36868 (20 ml) and siRNA Dilution Buffer: sc-29527 (1.5 ml) are recommended. Control siRNAs or Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs are available as 10 μ M in 66 μ l. Each contain a scrambled sequence that will not lead to the specific degradation of any known cellular mRNA. Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs include: sc-36869, sc-44239, sc-44240 and sc-44241. Control siRNAs include: sc-37007, sc-44230, sc-44231, sc-44232, sc-44233, sc-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

CD206 (15-2): sc-58986 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CD206 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor CD206 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CD206 (m)-PR: sc-45361-PR (20 μ l, 498 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Du, L., et al. 2014. *Trichinella spiralis* excretory-secretory products protect against polymicrobial sepsis by suppressing MyD88 via mannose receptor. *Biomed Res. Int.* 2014: 898646.
- Wang, Y.Y., et al. 2016. Increased translocation of antigens to endosomes and TLR4 mediated endosomal recruitment of TAP contribute to nicotine augmented cross-presentation. *Oncotarget* 7: 38451-38466.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.