



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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See the following pages for more information!



### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

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Mouse anti-Rat SR-BI, clone 3D12 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. 3D12

MONOSAN

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Product name	Mouse anti-Rat SR-BI, clone 3D12 (Monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	IHC-fr,FC,FUNC
Species reactivity	rat
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Unknown or proprietary to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers
Isotype	IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	3D12
Size	1 ml
Concentration	100 ug/ ml
Format	-
Storage buffer	PBS with 0.1% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

## Mouse anti-Rat SR-BI, clone 3D12 (Monoclonal)

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**Additional info**

Monoclonal antibody 3D12 reacts with rat class B scavenger receptor type I (SR-BI). Scavenger receptors have been studied primarily for their ability to bind and internalize modified lipoproteins. They have been found in the development of atherosclerosis and other macrophage-associated functions. Scavenger receptors also function as pattern recognition receptors for a wide variety of pathogens. This finding indicates a potential role in host defense. SR-BI belongs together with CD36 to the class B scavenger receptor family. SR-BI is a multiligand membrane protein existing in various organs such as the liver and various cell types such as endothelial cells, macrophages, brain cells, Leydig cells and Sertoli cells. SR-BI has been found as a receptor for phospholipids, free and (lipo)protein-bound ApoE, lipid-bound ApoA-I, HDL, hypochlorite-modified LDL and more. In liver, the PDZK-1 (and possible other PDZ domains) of SR-BI has been found to be essential for cell surface expression and, hence, reverse cholesterol transport. In the brain, the presence of SR-BI seems to be involved in the uptake of oxidatively modified lipoproteins and beta-amyloid protein complexed with ApoE, suggesting SR-BI to be an important tool for studies on neurodegenerative disorders. In the testis, SR-BI is expressed in two somatic cell types: Leydig cells and Sertoli cells. SR-BI functions at least partly as a phosphatidyl serine receptor (PSR), enabling Sertoli cells to recognize and phagocytose apoptotic spermatogenic cells at all stages of differentiation. Monoclonal antibody 3D12 blocks the biological activity of rat SR-BI. For example, it inhibits the ability of SR-BI to mediate the corporation of lipids of HDL by SR-BI expressing cells.

**References**

1. Nakagawa; A et al. Develop Growth Differ 2004; 46: 283
2. -
3. -
4. -
5. -

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