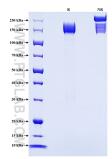
For Research Use Only			
	Human	CD206 protein	proteintech
(rFc Tag)			www.ptgcn.com
Catalog Number: Eg2428			
Basic Information	<mark>Species:</mark> Human	Purity: >90 %, SDS-PAGE	Tag: rFc Tag
Technical Specifications	Purity: >90 %, SDS-PAGE Endotoxin Level: <0.1 EU/ μ g protein, LAL method		
Biological Activity	Not tested		
Storage and Shipping	Storage: It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.		
	 Until expiry date, -20°C to -80°C as lyophilized proteins. 3 months, -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 		
	Shipping: The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the recommended temperature.		
Reconstitution	Briefly centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstitute at 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile water.		
Background	CD206, also named as MMR, CLEC13D and MRC1, is a type I membrane receptor that mediates the endocytosis of glycoproteins by macrophages. CD206 has been shown to bind high-mannose structures on the surface of potentially pathogenic viruses, bacteria, and fungi so that they can be neutralized by phagocytic engulfment. CD206 is a 170 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein which contains 5 domains: an amino-terminal cysteine-rich region, a fibronectin type II repeat, a series of eight tandem lectin-like carbohydrate recognition domains (responsible for the recognition of mannose and fucose), a transmembrane domain, and an intracellular carboxy-terminal tail. It is expressed on most tissue macrophages, in vitro derived dendritic cells, lymphatic and sinusoidal endothelial cells.		
References	2. Xu ZJ. et al. (2019) 0 3. Jaynes J.M. et al. (20	(2002) J Invest Dermatol. 118(2):327-34. Incoimmunology. 9(1):1683347. 20) Sci Transl Med. 12(530):eaax6337. (2021) Cancers. 13(14):3422.	
Synonyms	CLEC13D, CLEC13DL, C like, hMR	-type lectin domain family 13 member D, C-type	e lectin domain family 13 member D-

Selected Validation Data



Purity of Recombinant Human CD206 was determined by SDS-PAGE. The protein was resolved in an SDS-PAGE in reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and stained using Coomassie blue.