

CD200R1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16040b**Specification**

CD200R1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8TD46](#)**CD200R1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 131450**Other Names**

Cell surface glycoprotein CD200 receptor 1, CD200 cell surface glycoprotein receptor, Cell surface glycoprotein OX2 receptor 1, CD200R1, CD200R, CRTR2, MOX2R, OX2R

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD200R1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CD200R1**Synonyms** CD200R, CRTR2, MOX2R, OX2R**Function**

Inhibitory receptor for the CD200/OX2 cell surface glycoprotein. Limits inflammation by inhibiting the expression of pro- inflammatory molecules including TNF-alpha, interferons, and inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) in response to selected stimuli. Also binds to HHV-8 K14 viral CD200 homolog with identical affinity and kinetics as the host CD200.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 2]: Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed in granulocytes, monocytes, most T-cells, neutrophils, basophils and a subset of NK, NKT and B-cells (at protein level). Expressed in bone marrow, lymph nodes, spleen, lung, liver, spinal cord, kidney. Expressed in monocyte-derived dendritic and mast cells.

CD200R1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CD200R1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CD200R1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a receptor for the OX-2 membraneglycoprotein. Both the receptor and substrate are cell surfaceglycoproteins containing two immunoglobulin-like domains. Thisreceptor is restricted to the surfaces of myeloid lineage cells andthe receptor-substrate interaction may function as a myeloiddownregulatory signal. Mouse studies of a related gene suggest thatthis interaction may control myeloid function in a tissue-specificmanner. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multipletranscript variants.

CD200R1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Luo, X.G., et al. Neurochem. Res. 35(4):540-547(2010)Mihirshahi, R., et al. J. Immunol. 183(8):4879-4886(2009)Koning, N., et al. J. Neuropathol. Exp. Neurol. 68(2):159-167(2009)Meuth, S.G., et al. J. Neuroimmunol. 194 (1-2), 62-69 (2008) :Wang, X.J., et al. J Neuroimmune Pharmacol 2(3):259-264(2007)