

MSR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17001b**Specification**

MSR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P21757](#)**MSR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4481**Other Names**

Macrophage scavenger receptor types I and II, Macrophage acetylated LDL receptor I and II, Scavenger receptor class A member 1, CD204, MSR1, SCARA1

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.

MSR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** MSR1**Synonyms** SCARA1**Function**

Membrane glycoproteins implicated in the pathologic deposition of cholesterol in arterial walls during atherogenesis. Two types of receptor subunits exist. These receptors mediate the endocytosis of a diverse group of macromolecules, including modified low density lipoproteins (LDL) (PubMed:2251254). Isoform III does not internalize acetylated LDL (PubMed:9548586).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Isoform I, isoform II and isoform III are expressed in monocyte-derived macrophages. Isoform I and isoform II are expressed in the liver, placenta and brain.

MSR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MSR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MSR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes the class A macrophage scavenger receptors, which include three different types (1, 2, 3) generated by alternative splicing of this gene. These receptors or isoforms are macrophage-specific trimeric integral membrane glycoproteins and have been implicated in many macrophage-associated physiological and pathological processes including atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, and host defense. The isoforms type 1 and type 2 are functional receptors and are able to mediate the endocytosis of modified low density lipoproteins (LDLs). The isoform type 3 does not internalize modified LDL (acetyl-LDL) despite having the domain shown to mediate this function in the types 1 and 2 isoforms. It has an altered intracellular processing and is trapped within the endoplasmic reticulum, making it unable to perform endocytosis. The isoform type 3 can inhibit the function of isoforms type 1 and type 2 when co-expressed, indicating a dominant negative effect and suggesting a mechanism for regulation of scavenger receptor activity in macrophages.

MSR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Wang, Y., et al. J. Hum. Genet. 55(8):490-494(2010) Voruganti, V.S., et al. Am. J. Clin. Nutr. 91(6):1574-1583(2010) Nonomura, N., et al. Cancer Sci. 101(6):1570-1573(2010) Seizer, P., et al. Semin. Thromb. Hemost. 36(2):157-162(2010)