

This product is still under development. Please contact us if you have interest in this product. We will accelerate the development process accordingly and reserve this product for you as request.

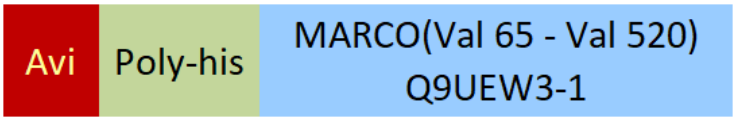
Synonym

MARCO, SCARA2, Macrophage receptor with collagenous structure, Scavenger receptor class A member 2

Source

Biotinylated Human MARCO, Avitag,His Tag (MAR-H82E4) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Val 65 - Val 520 (Accession # [Q9UEW3-1](#)).
Predicted N-terminus: Gly

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries an Avi tag at the N-terminus, followed by a polyhistidine tag.
The protein has a calculated MW of 46.8 KDa.

Biotinylation

Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.

Endotoxin

Formulation

Please contact us for detailed information.
Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.
For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.
Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
This product is stable after storage at:
• -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
• -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Background

MARCO is also known as Scavenger receptor class A member 2 and SCARA2. Pattern recognition receptor (PRR) which binds Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Also plays a role in binding of unopsonized particles by alveolar macrophages. Binds to the secretoglobin SCGB3A2. MARCO ligation promotes the production of inflammatory mediators by macrophages. MARCO mediated internalization of some ligands prevents their activation of cell surface TLR4 but enables their activation of intracellular TLR3. MARCO contributes to the clearance of apoptotic cells and inhaled bacteria, mast cell mediated silicosis, and the amelioration of allergen or ozone induced lung inflammation. It is required for the organization of the splenic marginal zone and the interaction of splenic macrophages and B cells.

References

(1) [Mukhopadhyay, S. et al. \(2011\). Blood 117:1319.](#)
(2) [O Elomaa, et al. J Biol Chem. 1998. 273\(8\):4530-8.](#)
(3) [Liang-Hua Bin, et al. J Immunol. 2003. 171\(2\):924-30.](#)

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.