

MARCO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9891a

Specification

MARCO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9UEW3](#)

MARCO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 8685

Other Names

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

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.

MARCO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MARCO

Synonyms SCARA2

Function

Pattern recognition receptor (PRR) which binds Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria (PubMed:9468508). Also plays a role in binding of unopsonized particles by alveolar macrophages (By similarity). Binds to the secretoglobin SCGB3A2 (PubMed:12847263).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in alveolar macrophages (at protein level). Detected in macrophages from various tissues including thymus, kidney, Kupffer cells of liver, and spleen (PubMed:9468508)

MARCO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MARCO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MARCO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

MARCO is a member of the class A scavenger receptor family and is part of the innate antimicrobial immune system. The protein may bind both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria via an extracellular, C-terminal, scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) domain. In addition to short cytoplasmic and transmembrane domains, there is an extracellular spacer domain and a long, extracellular collagenous domain. The protein may form a trimeric molecule by the association of the collagenous domains of three identical polypeptide chains.

MARCO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Wright, A.K., et al. J. Leukoc. Biol. 86(3):479-489(2009)Trynka, G., et al. Gut 58(8):1078-1083(2009)Arredouani, M.S., et al. J. Immunol. 175(9):6058-6064(2005)Liu, T., et al. J. Proteome Res. 4(6):2070-2080(2005)Seta, N., et al. Arthritis Rheum. 44(4):931-939(2001)