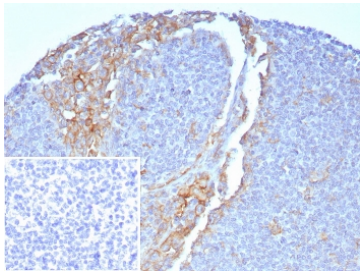
CD64 Antibody / FCGR1A [clone FCGR1A/7496] (V4722)

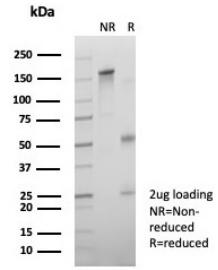
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4722-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4722-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4722SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG
Clone Name	FCGR1A/7496
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P12314
Localization	Cell Membrane
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This CD64 antibody is available for research use only.



CD64 Antibody Tonsil IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human tonsil with CD64 antibody (clone FCGR1A/7496) at 2ug/ml. Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CD64 antibody (clone FCGR1A/7496) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

CD64 Antibody, also called FCGR1A Antibody, specifically detects High affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc receptor I. Three different classes of IgG Fc receptors have been described: Fc gamma RI (CD64), Fc gamma RII (CD32) and Fc gamma RIII (CD16). The low affinity receptors, CD64 and CD16, have a putative role in mediating humoral immune responses. CD64 is a surface glycoprotein with high affinity for monomeric IgG, is expressed constitutively on monocytes and macrophages, and can be induced in neutrophils subsequent to IFN-gamma stimulation. CD64 plays a putative role in the initiation of cell-mediated cytotoxicity. Thus far, three genes encoding four distinct CD64 transcripts have been described. CD64 has been shown to associate with signal transducing subunit of the high affinity IgE receptor. Src family kinases Hck and Lyn show increased kinase activity and will coimmunoprecipitate with CD64 subsequent to receptor cross linking.

Researchers studying Fc receptor signaling, monocyte activation, and antibody-dependent immune responses may also benefit from the CD64 Antibody / High-Affinity Fc Gamma Receptor page featuring the widely published clone 10.1 and flow cytometry validation in PBMC immune cell populations.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD64 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 1-200) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the CD64 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CD64 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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