

Rabbit anti-Mouse CD64/FCGR1 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CD64/FCGR1 antibody

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CATALOG # AAA173495	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Mouse	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
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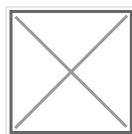
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD64/FCGR1; Monoclonal Antibody; Rabbit anti Mouse CD64/FCGR1 Monoclonal Antibody; AI323638; AV092959; CD64; FegammaR1; IGGHAF1; anti-CD64/FCGR1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

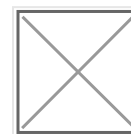
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Form/Format	0.2 ?m filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-CD64/FCGR1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse CD64/FCGR1 protein
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20°C, avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



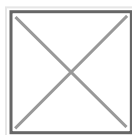
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse brain using CD64/FCGR1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse Liver using CD64/FCGR1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse spleen using CD64/FCGR1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD64/FCGR1 antibody	Background: High affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc receptor I, also known as FCGR1 and CD64, is an integral membrane glycoprotein and a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD64 is a high affinity receptor for the Fc region of IgG gamma and functions in both innate and adaptive immune responses. Receptors that recognize the Fc portion of IgG function in the regulation of immune response and are divided into three classes designated CD64, CD32, and CD16. CD64 is structurally composed of a signal peptide that allows its transport to the surface of a cell, three extracellular immunoglobulin domains of the C2-type that it uses to bind antibody, a hydrophobic transmembrane domain, and a short cytoplasmic tail. CD64 is constitutively found on only macrophages and monocytes, but treatment of polymorphonuclear leukocytes with cytokines like IFNgamma and G-CSF can induce CD64 expression on these cells. The inactivation of the mouse CD64 resulted in a wide range of defects in antibody Fc-dependent functions. Mouse CD64 is an early participant in Fc-dependent cell activation and in the development of immune responses.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GeneID	14129
UniProt Accession #	P26151
Molecular Weight	45 kDa

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/cd64-fcgr1-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/173495>