

## FITC Anti-Mouse CD64/FcγRI Antibody[X54-5/7.1]

Catalog Number: GFH1186UC

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	X54-5/7.1
<b>Isotype Control</b>	FITC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09793C]
<b>Conjugation</b>	FITC
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	FITC is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 530 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

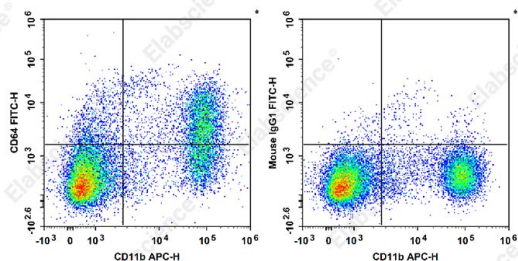
### Applications

### Recommended usage

#### FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 μg/10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 μL volume].

### Data



C57BL/6 murine bone marrow cells are stained with APC Anti-Mouse/Human CD11b Antibody and FITC Anti-Mouse CD64 Antibody[X54-5/7.1] (Left). Bone marrow cells are stained with APC Anti-Mouse/Human CD11b Antibody and FITC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Right).

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	CD64;FcRI;Fcγ1;Fcgr1;IgG Fc receptor I
<b>Gene ID</b>	14129

### For Research Use Only

## Background

CD64 is a 72 kD single chain type I glycoprotein also known as FcγRI and FcRI. CD64 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and is expressed on monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, and mast cells. The expression can be upregulated by IFN-γ stimulation. CD64 binds IgG immune complex. It plays a role in antigen capture, phagocytosis of IgG/antigen complexes, and antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC).