

Elab Fluor® 700 Anti-Mouse CD64/FcγRI Antibody[X54-5/7.1]

Catalog Number: GFH1186M1

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

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	X54-5/7.1
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 700 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792M1]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 700
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 700 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 719 nm (e.g., a 725/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

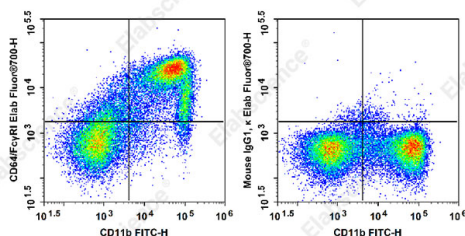
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine bone marrow cells with FITC

Anti-Mouse/Human CD11b Antibody [M1/70] and Elab Fluor® 700 Anti-Mouse CD64/FcγRI Antibody[X54-5/7.1] (left) or Elab

Fluor® 700 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (right). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	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.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CD64;FcRI;Fcγ1;Fcgr1;IgG Fc receptor I
Uniprot ID	P26151
Gene ID	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).