Elabscience®

Elab Fluor[®] 488 Anti-Human CD64 Antibody[10.1]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1082L

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

Description	
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
lsotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	10.1
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor [®] 488 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792L]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor [®] 488
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor [®] 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.
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 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with Elab

Fluor[®] 488 Anti-Human CD64 Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained lymphocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

Preparation & Storag	e
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;CD64A/B/C;FCGR1A/B/C;Fc fragment of lgG high affinity la/b/c receptor;Fc gamma RI;IGFR 1
Uniprot ID	P12314
Gene ID	2209

For Research Use Only

Elabscience®

Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd. A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Background

CD64 is a 72 kD single chain type I glycoprotein also known as FcγRI and FcR I. CD64 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and is expressed on monocytes/ macrophages, dendritic cells, and activated granulocytes. 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).