

Elab Fluor® Red 780 Anti-Mouse CD64/FcγRI Antibody[X54-5/7.1]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1186US

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® Red 780 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09793S]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Red 780
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Red 780 is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 770 nm (e.g., a 780/60 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

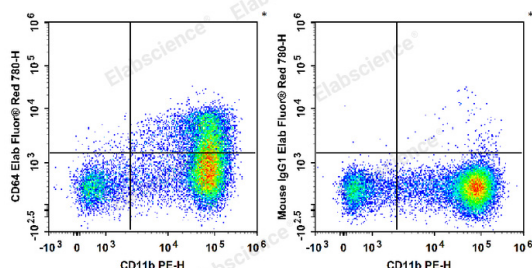
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. 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/10⁶ cells in 100 μL volume].

Data



C57BL/6 murine bone marrow cells are stained with PE Anti-Mouse/Human CD11b Antibody and Elab Fluor® Red 780 Anti-Mouse CD64 Antibody (Left). Bone marrow cells are stained with PE Anti-Mouse/Human CD11b Antibody and Elab Fluor® Red 780 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Right).

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).