Recombinant Human FcERI/FCER1A Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030706

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

Description	
Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human FcERI/FCER1A protein Met 1-Gln205, with an C-
	terminal His
Calculated MW	22.5 kDa
Observed MW	42-48 kDa
Accession	P12319
Bio-activity	Immobilized Recombinant Human FcERI / FCER1A Protein (ECD, His Tag) at 2
	μ g/mL (100 μ l/well) can bind Recombinant Human IgE-Fc Protein (Constant Domain
	3&4, His Tag), the EC ₅₀ is 10-30 ng/mL.
Properties	
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
	Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants
	before lyophilization.
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Data	



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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FcERI, also known as FCER1A, is the alpha subunit of the immunoglobulin epsilon receptor (IgE receptor). IgE receptor is a high affinity IgE receptor which plays a central role in allergic disease, coupling allergen and mast cell to initiate the inflammatory and immediate hypersensitivity responses that are characteristic of disorders such as hay fever and asthm a. The allergic response occurs when 2 or more IgE receptors are crosslinked via IgE molecules that in turn are bound to an allergen (antigen) molecule. A perturbation occurs that brings about the release of histamine and proteases from the granules in the cytoplasm of the mast cell and leads to the synthesis of prostaglandins and leukotrienes--potent effectors of the hypersensitivity response. IgE receptor is comprised of an alpha subunit(FcERI), a beta subunit, and two gamma subunits. FcERI is glycosylated and contains 2 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domains.