Elabscience®

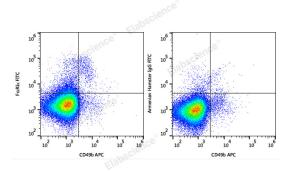
FITC Anti-Mouse FcεRIα Antibody[MAR-1]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1188C

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

Description	
Description	
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Armenian Hamster
lsotype	Armenian Hamster IgG
Clone No.	MAR-1
Isotype Control	FITC Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[PIP] [Product E-AB-F09852C]
Conjugation	FITC
Conjugation Information	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).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.
	•
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



C57BL/6 murine bone marrow cells are stained with APC Anti-Mouse CD49b Antibody and FITC Anti-Mouse FccRIa Antibody (Left). Bone marrow cells stained with APC Anti-Mouse CD49b Antibody and FITC Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control (Right) are used as control.

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	Fc-epsilon RI-alpha;FcERI;Fcer1a;High affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor subunit alpha

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Uniprot ID Gene ID Background

P20489

14125

FccRI α is a transmembrane protein belonging to the Ig superfamily. FccRI α forms a tetrameric complex with one β and two γ -subunits. The FccRI complex plays an important role in triggering IgE-mediated allergic reactions. It is abundantly expressed on mast and basophils and up-regulated by the presence of IgE. Following stimulation via FccRI α , mast cells and basophils release bioactive chemical mediators such as histamine, resulting in the initiation of allergic reactions. Cross linking of the high-affinity receptor for IgE on tissue mast cells triggers immediate hypersensitivity with local symptoms. The MAR-1 monoclonal antibody reacts with the FccRI α subunit.

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