

APC Anti-Mouse FcεR1α Antibody[MAR-1]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1188E

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

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Armenian Hamster
Isotype	Armenian Hamster IgG
Clone No.	MAR-1
Isotype Control	APC Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[PIP] [Product E-AB-F09852E]
Conjugation	APC
Conjugation Information	APC is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 660 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

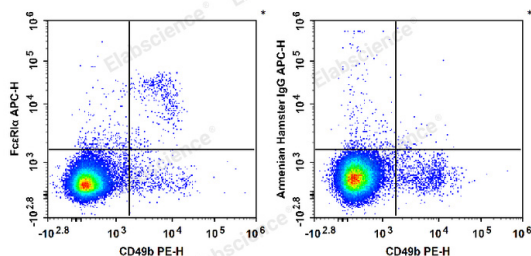
Applications

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 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



C57BL/6 murine bone marrow cells are stained with PE Anti-Mouse CD49b Antibody and APC Anti-Mouse FcεR1α Antibody (Left). Bone marrow cells are stained with PE Anti-Mouse CD49b Antibody and APC Armenian Hamster IgG 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	Fc-epsilon RI-alpha;FcERI;Fcer1a;High affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor subunit alpha
Uniprot ID	P20489

For Research Use Only

Gene ID

14125

Background

FcεR1α is a transmembrane protein belonging to the Ig superfamily. FcεR1α forms a tetrameric complex with one β and two γ-subunits. The FcεR1 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 FcεR1α, 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 FcεR1α subunit.