

À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Monoclonal anti-CD64

Numéro de catalogue: **CL488-65253**



Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:

CL488-65253

Taille:

100tests , 5 µl/test

Hôte:

Mouse

Isotype:

IgG1, kappa

Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:

BC032634

Identification du gène (NCBI):

2209

Nom complet:

Fc fragment of IgG, high affinity Ia, receptor (CD64)

MW calculé

374 aa, 43 kDa

Méthode de purification:

Purification par affinité

CloneNo.:

10.1

Excitation/Emission maxima wavelengths:

493 nm / 522 nm

Applications

Applications testées:

FC

Spécificité de l'espèce:

Humain

Informations générales

Fcγ receptor comprise a multigene family of integral membrane glycoproteins that exhibit complex activation or inhibitory effects on cell functions after aggregation by complexed immunoglobulin G (IgG) (PMID: 17005690). CD64, also known as Fcγ R1A, is a high-affinity receptor for the Fc region of IgG. It is expressed by monocytes/macrophages, activated neutrophils, dendritic cells, and early myeloid cells (PMID: 23293080; 19642859; 7680917). CD64 functions in both innate and adaptive immune responses.

Stockage

Stockage:

Store at 2-8°C. Avoid exposure to light. Stable for one year after shipment.

Tampon de stockage:

PBS with 0.09% sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.

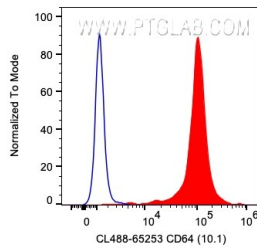
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

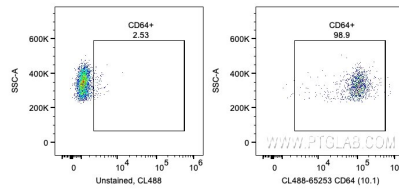
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

Données de validation sélectionnées



1X10⁶ human PBMCs were surface stained with 5 ul CoraLite® Plus 488 Anti-Human CD64 (CL488-65253, Clone:10.1) (red) or unstained. Cells were not fixed. Monocytes were gated.



1X10⁶ human PBMCs were surface stained with 5 ul CoraLite® Plus 488 Anti-Human CD64 (CL488-65253, Clone:10.1) or unstained. Cells were not fixed. Monocytes were gated.