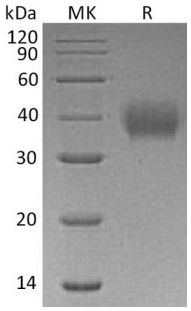
Product Name: Recombinant Human FcAR (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0378

Summary

Name	FCAR/CD89
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Immunoglobulin Alpha Fc Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln22-Asn227 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P24071
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	24.52 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human FcAR (C-6His)
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Alternative Names	Immunoglobulin Alpha Fc Receptor; IgA Fc Receptor; CD89; FCAR
Background	Immunoglobulin α Fc Receptor (IgA Fc Receptor) is a member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily. It is a transmembrane glycoprotein present on the surface of myeloid lineage cells such as neutrophils, monocytes, macrophages, and eosinophils, where it mediates immunologic responses to pathogens through the charged arginin residue within its transmembrane domain. IgA Fc Receptor binds both IgA1 and IgA2 with similar affinity. The site of interaction between FCAR and IgA was identified in the first extracellular domain of FCAR and the C2/C3 junction of IgA. It interacts with IgA-opsonized targets and triggers several immunologic defense processes, including phagocytosis, antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity, and stimulation of the release of inflammatory mediators. FCAR is also expressed on Kupffer cells in the liver, where it was suggested to provide a second line of defense.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.