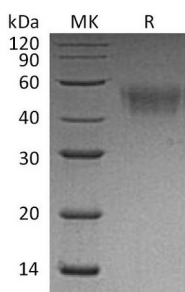


Summary

Name	Fc gamma RI/CD64/FCGR1A/Fc γ RI
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse High Affinity Immunoglobulin Gamma Fc Receptor I is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu25-Pro297 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P26151
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	31.5 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -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 100 μ g/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 Mouse CD64 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM0628



Alternative Names

High affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc receptor I; IgG Fc receptor I; Fc-gamma RI; FcRI; CD64

Background

CD64, also known as Fc-gamma receptor 1 (FcγRI), is a type of integral membrane glycoprotein that binds monomeric IgG-type antibodies with high affinity. After binding IgG, CD64 interacts with an accessory chain known as the common γ chain (γ chain), which possesses an ITAM motif that is necessary for triggering cellular activation. CD64 is composed of a signal peptide, three extracellular immunoglobulin domains of the C2-type used to bind antibody, a hydrophobic transmembrane domain, and a short cytoplasmic tail. CD64 mediates endocytosis, phagocytosis, antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity, cytokine release, and superoxide production. It is normally expressed on the surfaces of monocytes and macrophages.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.