

ARG23149 anti-Fc epsilon RI antibody [9E1]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [9E1] recognizes Fc epsilon RI Mouse anti Human Fc epsilon R1 alpha antibody, clone 9E1 recognizes the human high affinity Fc receptor for IgE (Fc epsilon R1), which plays a central role in the IgE-mediated allergic response. Fc epsilon R1 consists of four subunits, a high affinity IgE binding alpha subunit, a beta chain and two disulphide linked gamma subunits. Clone 9E1 specifically recognizes the extracellular D1 domain of the Fc epsilon R1 alpha chain. Fc epsilon R1 is primarily expressed on mast cells and basophils but expression of Fc epsilon R1 has also been reported on monocytes, Langerhans cells and dendritic cells from patients with atopic diseases.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, ICC/IF, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	9E1
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	Fc epsilon RI
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	High affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor subunit alpha; Fc-epsilon RI-alpha; FcERI; FCE1A; IgE Fc receptor subunit alpha

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	FACS	1:50 - 1:100
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100 µl. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

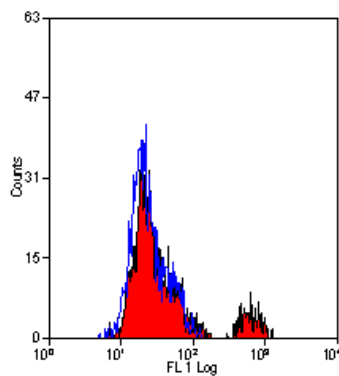
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.

Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	FCER1A
Gene Full Name	Fc fragment of IgE, high affinity I, receptor for; alpha polypeptide
Background	The immunoglobulin epsilon receptor (IgE receptor) is the initiator of the allergic response. When two or more high-affinity IgE receptors are brought together by allergen-bound IgE molecules, mediators such as histamine that are responsible for allergy symptoms are released. This receptor is comprised of an alpha subunit, a beta subunit, and two gamma subunits. The protein encoded by this gene represents the alpha subunit. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]
Function	Binds to the Fc region of immunoglobulins epsilon. High affinity receptor. Responsible for initiating the allergic response. Binding of allergen to receptor-bound IgE leads to cell activation and the release of mediators (such as histamine) responsible for the manifestations of allergy. The same receptor also induces the secretion of important lymphokines. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	30 kDa

Images



ARG23149 anti-Fc epsilon RI antibody [9E1] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood cells stained with ARG23149 anti-Fc epsilon RI antibody [9E1], showing staining of eosinophils.