

Recombinant Human CD89/FCAR Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032582

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

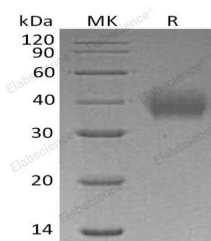
Description

Synonyms	Immunoglobulin Alpha Fc Receptor;IgA Fc Receptor;CD89;FCAR;CTB-61M7.2;FcalphaRI;FCAR;XXbac-BPG230H20.5
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Gln22-Asn227
Accession	P24071
Calculated Molecular Weight	24.5 kDa
Observed molecular weight	40 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Immunoglobulin α Fc Receptor (IgA Fc Receptor) is a member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily. It is a

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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.