

Biotin Anti-Human CD64 Antibody[10.1]

Catalog No.	E-AB-F1082B	Reactivity	Human
Storage	Store at 2~8°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles	Applications	FCM

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

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	Fc fragment of IgG high affinity Ia/b/c receptor,CD64A/B/C,CD64,Fc gamma RI,FCGR1A/B/C,IGFR 1
Uniprot ID	P12314
Background	CD64 is a 72 kD single chain type I glycoprotein also known as FcγRI and FcR I. CD64 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and is expressed on monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, and activated granulocytes. The expression can be upregulated by IFN-γ stimulation. CD64 binds IgG immune complex. It plays a role in antigen capture, phagocytosis of IgG/antigen complexes, and antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC).

Product Details

Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Size	25μg/100μg
Clone No.	10.1
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity	Human
Application	FCM
Isotype Control	Biotin Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09793B]
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.
Shipping	Biological ice pack at 4 °C
Stability & Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C .Do not freeze. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

For Research Use Only

Recommended usage

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is $\leq 1.0 \mu\text{g}$ per 10^6 cells in $100 \mu\text{L}$ volume or $100 \mu\text{L}$ of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Related Information

1. Sample Preparation for Flow Cytometry <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5594.html>
2. Staining Cell Surface Targets for Flow Cytometry <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5568.html>
3. Flow Cytometry Troubleshooting Tips <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5593.html>
4. How to select the appropriate detection channel through the spectrogram? <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-459742.html>