ARG22518
anti-CD89 antibody [MIP8a]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MIP8a] recognizes CD89 This antibody recognizes the human CD89 cell surface antigen, a 50-75kDa cell surface glycoprotein that is also known as the IgA receptor (Fc alpha R).CD89 is expressed by peripheral blood monocytes and neutrophils.MIP8a blocks binding of IgA to the Fc alpha R, and also inhibits neutrophil phagocytosis of IgA complexes.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MIP8a
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD89
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant soluble human Fc alpha R.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD89; CTB-61M7.2; FcalphaRI; CD antigen CD89; Immunoglobulin alpha Fc receptor; IgA Fc receptor

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Assay-dependent
FACS	1:50 - 1:100
IP	Assay-dependent
WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note: FACS: Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells or 100ul whole blood
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
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	FCAR
Gene Full Name	Fc fragment of IgA receptor
Background	This gene is a member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily and encodes a receptor for the Fc region of IgA. The receptor 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. 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. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Binds to the Fc region of immunoglobulins alpha. Mediates several functions including cytokine production. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	32 kDa