

ARG67058 anti-FCGRT antibody [SQab30340]

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [SQab30340] recognizes FCGRT
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SQab30340
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	FCGRT
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein fragment of FCGRT
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	FCGRT; Fc Gamma Receptor And Transporter ; Neonatal Fc Receptor; FcgammaRn; FcRn; Heavy Chain Of The Major Histocompatibility Complex Class I-Like Fc Receptor; Transmembrane Alpha Chain Of The Neonatal Receptor; Fc Fragment Of IgG, Receptor, Transporter, Alpha; IgG Fc Fragment Receptor Transporter Alpha Chain; Fc Fragment Of IgG Receptor And Transporter; IgG Receptor FcRn Large Subunit P51; FCRN; Major Histocompatibility Complex Class I-Like Fc Receptor; Immunoglobulin Receptor, Intestinal, Heavy Chain; Neonatal Fc-Receptor For Ig; FCRN Alpha-Chain; FcRn Alpha Chain

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:100-1:200

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

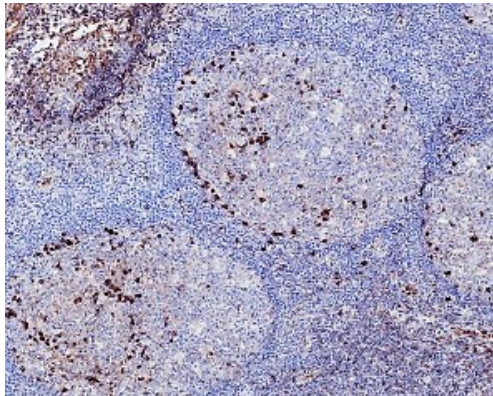
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. 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	FCGRT
Gene Full Name	Fc Gamma Receptor And Transporter
Background	This gene encodes a receptor that binds the Fc region of monomeric immunoglobulin G. The encoded protein transfers immunoglobulin G antibodies from mother to fetus across the placenta. This protein also binds immunoglobulin G to protect the antibody from degradation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2009]
Function	IgG in the milk is bound at the apical surface of the intestinal epithelium. The resultant FcRn-IgG complexes are transcytosed across the intestinal epithelium and IgG is released from FcRn into blood or tissue fluids. Throughout life, contributes to effective humoral immunity by recycling IgG and extending its half-life in the circulation. Mechanistically, monomeric IgG binding to FcRn in acidic endosomes of endothelial and hematopoietic cells recycles IgG to the cell surface where it is released into the circulation.
PTM	Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein, Phosphoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Endosome, Membrane. [UniProt]

Images



ARG67058 anti-FCGRT antibody [SQab30340] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human tonsil tissue stained with ARG67058 anti-FCGRT antibody [SQab30340] at 1:100 dilution.