

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived mouse Fc alpha/mu R protein  
Trp47-Arg455, with a C-terminal 6-His tag  
Accession # Q2TB54-1

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Trp47

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 44 kDa

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**SDS-PAGE** 97-112 kDa, reducing conditions

**Activity** Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.  
When Recombinant Mouse Fc $\alpha$ / $\mu$  R is immobilized at 2  $\mu$ g/mL, 100  $\mu$ L/well, the concentration of Mouse IgM that produces 50% of the optimal binding response is 0.04-0.24  $\mu$ g/mL.

**Endotoxin Level** <0.10 EU per 1  $\mu$ g of the protein by the LAL method.

**Purity** >95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 500  $\mu$ g/mL in PBS.

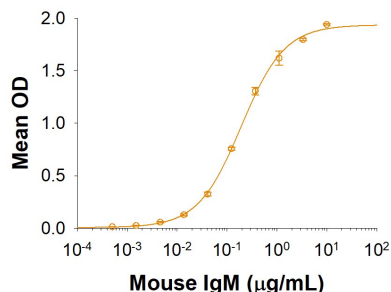
**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months,  $\leq$  -20 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**DATA**

**Binding Activity**



**BACKGROUND**

Fc alpha/mu Receptor (FCAMR), designated CD351, is an approximately 60-kDa transmembrane protein that serves as a receptor for IgA and IgM immunoglobulins (1). Mature mouse FCAMR consists of a 420 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain with one Ig-like V-type domain, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 59 aa cytoplasmic domain. Within the ECD, mouse FCAMR shares 51% aa and 80% aa sequence identity with human and rat FCAMR, respectively. FCAMR is expressed on B cells, macrophages, and kidney mesangial cells (2-4). It binds to both IgA and IgM in immune complexes but not to monomeric immunoglobulin (2, 5). FCAMR participates in pathogen clearance as well as foam cell formation by mediating the internalization of IgM-opsonized microbes and oxidized LDL-containing particles (2, 6).

**References:**

1. Wang, H. *et al.* (2016) *Front. Immunol.* **7**:99.
2. Shibuya, A. *et al.* (2000) *Nat. Immunol.* **1**:441.
3. Matesanz-Isabel, J. *et al.* (2011) *Immunol. Lett.* **134**:104.
4. McDonald, K.J. *et al.* (2002) *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **290**:438.
5. Ghumra, A. *et al.* (2009) *Eur. J. Immunol.* **39**:1147.
6. Feng, X. *et al.* (2010) *Atherosclerosis* **208**:396.