

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived  
Val11-Pro288, with a C-terminal 6-His tag  
Accession # NP\_001270969

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Val11

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 32 kDa

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**SDS-PAGE** 38-46 kDa, reducing conditions

**Activity** Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.  
When Human IgG is immobilized at 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL, 100  $\mu$ L/well, the concentration of Recombinant Cynomolgus Monkey Fc $\gamma$  RI/CD64 that produces 50% of the optimal binding response is approximately 1-5 ng/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**

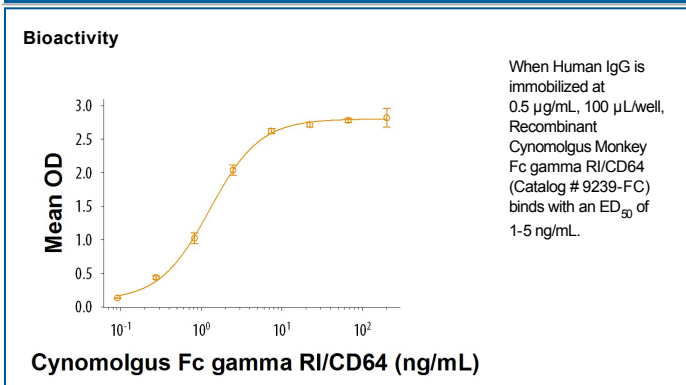
**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 200  $\mu$ g/mL in PBS.

**Shipping** The product is shipped with polar packs. 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, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**DATA**



**BACKGROUND**

Receptors for the Fc region of IgG (Fc $\gamma$  Rs) are members of the Ig superfamily that function in the activation or inhibition of immune responses such as degranulation, phagocytosis, ADCC (antibody-dependent cellular toxicity), cytokine release, and B cell proliferation (1, 2). The Fc $\gamma$  Rs have been divided into three classes based on close relationships in their extracellular domains; these groups are designated Fc $\gamma$  RI/CD64, Fc $\gamma$  RII/CD32, and Fc $\gamma$  RIII/CD16. Each group may be encoded by multiple genes and exist in different isoforms depending on species and cell type. The CD64 proteins are high affinity receptors ( $\sim 10^{-8}$ - $10^{-9}$  M) capable of binding monomeric IgG, whereas the CD16 and CD32 proteins bind IgG with lower affinities ( $\sim 10^{-6}$ - $10^{-7}$  M) and only recognize IgG aggregates surrounding multivalent antigens (1, 3). Mature cynomolgus Fc $\gamma$  RI consists of a 277 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with three Ig-like domains, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 61 aa cytoplasmic domain. Within the ECD, cynomolgus Fc $\gamma$  RI shares 95%, 72%, and 66% aa sequence identity with human, mouse, and rat Fc $\gamma$  RI, respectively. It binds cynomolgus IgG subclasses 1-4 as well as human IgG 1, 3, and 4 (4, 5). It delivers an activating signal via the associated Fc R gamma accessory chain (6). Fc $\gamma$  RI is expressed constitutively on monocytes, macrophages, and monocyte-derived dendritic cells and can be induced on neutrophils, eosinophils, mast cells, and glomerular mesangial cells (1, 3). Its expression is up-regulated during bacterial infections and sepsis.

**References:**

1. Chenoweth, A.M. *et al.* (2015) *Immunol. Rev.* **268**:175.
2. Ravetch, J. and S. Bolland (2001) *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* **19**:275.
3. Takai, T. (2002) *Nature Rev. Immunol.* **2**:580.
4. Warncke, M. *et al.* (2012) *J. Immunol.* **188**:4405.
5. Nguyen, D.C. *et al.* (2014) *Immunogenetics* **66**:361.
6. van Vugt, M.J. *et al.* (1996) *Blood* **87**:3593.