

DESCRIPTION

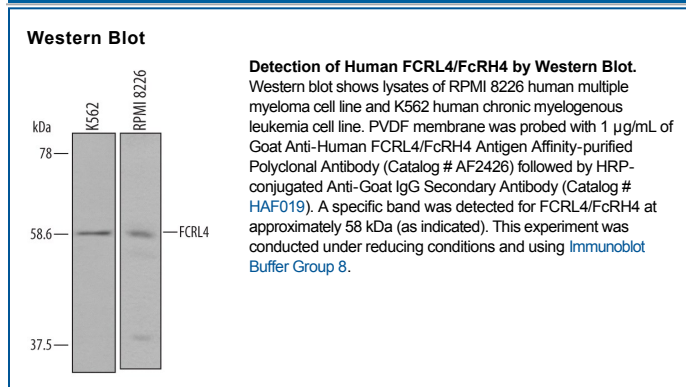
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human FCRL4/FcRH4 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 2% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) IRTA2, rhIRTA3, rhIRTA4, and rhIRTA5 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human FCRL4/FcRH4 Gln16-Asp385 Accession # Q96PJ5
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human small intestine (Peyer's patch) and tonsil

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

FcRH4, also known as IRTA1 (immunoglobulin superfamily receptor translocation associated 1), is a member of the Ig superfamily. It shares sequence homology with the classical Fc receptors. FcRH4 is preferentially expressed in B cells and contains three potential ITIM motifs in its extracellular domain. The gene for FcRH4 is localized to the human chromosome 1q 21-23 region, a hotspot for translocation events.