Human Fcγ RI/CD64 Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 10.1

Catalog Number: MAB1257

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Fcγ RI/CD64.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 10.1
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Rheumatoid synovial fluid cells and fibronectin purified monocytes
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 either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

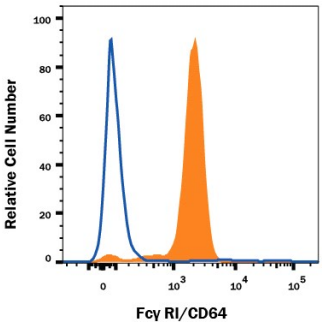
APPLICATIONS

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
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10^6 cells	See Below
Immunocytochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

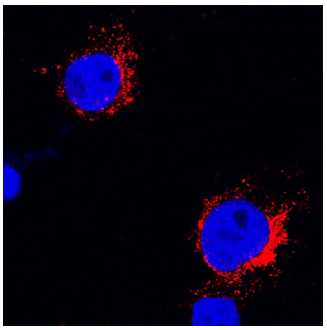
DATA

Flow Cytometry



Detection of Fcγ RI/CD64 in Human Blood Monocytes by Flow Cytometry. Human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with Mouse Anti-Human Fcγ RI/CD64 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB1257, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # MAB002, open histogram), followed by Phycoerythrin-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # F0102B). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

Immunocytochemistry



Fcγ RI/CD64 in U937 Human Cell Line. Fcγ RI/CD64 was detected in immersion fixed U937 human histiocytic lymphoma cell line using Mouse Anti-Human Fcγ RI/CD64 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB1257) at 25 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL007) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for Fluorescent ICC Staining of Non-adherent Cells.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 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.** ● 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.

bio-techne®
Global bio-techne.com info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com TEL +1 612 379 2956
USA TEL 800 343 7475 Canada TEL 855 668 8722 China TEL +86 (21) 52380373
Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL +44 (0)1235 529449

Human Fcγ RI/CD64 Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 10.1

Catalog Number: MAB1257

BACKGROUND

Receptors for the Fc region of IgG (Fc γ 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 (1-3). The Fc γ Rs have been divided into three classes based on close relationships in their extracellular domains; these groups are designated Fc γ RI (also known as CD64), Fc γ RII (CD32), and Fc γ 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) only recognizing IgG aggregates surrounding multivalent antigens (1, 4). Fc γ Rs that deliver an activating signal either have an intrinsic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) within their cytoplasmic domains or associate with one of the ITAM-bearing adapter subunits, Fc Rγ or ζ (3, 5). The only inhibitory member in human and mouse, Fc γ RIIb, has an intrinsic cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM). The coordinated functioning of activating and inhibitory receptors is necessary for successful initiation, amplification, and termination of immune responses (5). Three highly homologous genes (A, B, and C) sharing 98% identity at the nucleotide level have been identified for the human CD64 group (1). Fc γ RI is transmembrane protein with three extracellular Ig-like domains, and it delivers an activating signal via the associatedFc Rγ accessory chain. The genes for Fc γ RIB and Fc γ RIC contain stop codons within their membrane proximal Ig-like domains indicating possible secreted receptors (1, 6). An mRNA splice variant of Fc γ RIB has a deletion of the membrane-proximal Ig-like domain and encodes a putative transmembrane receptor (6). The high affinity recognition of IgG by Fc γ RI permits the triggering of effector responses at low IgG concentrations typical of early immune responses (2). Fc γ RI is expressed constitutively on monocytes and macrophages and can be induced on neutrophils and eosinophils (1, 4). Its expression is up-regulated during bacterial infections and sepsis.

References:

1. Van de Winkel, J. and P. Capes (1993) Immunol. Today **14**:215.
2. Raghaven, M. and P. Bjorkman (1996) Annu. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol. **12**:181.
3. Ravetch, J. and S. Bolland (2001) Annu. Rev. Immunol. **19**:275.
4. Takai, T. (2002) Nature Rev. Immunol. **2**:580.
5. Ravetch, J. and L. Lanier (2000) Science **290**:84.
6. Ernst, L. *et al.* (1998) Mol Immunol. **35**:943.

bio-techne®
Global bio-techne.com info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com TEL +1 612 379 2956
USA TEL 800 343 7475 **Canada** TEL 855 668 8722 **China** TEL +86 (21) 52380373
Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL +44 (0)1235 529449