

Alexa Fluor™ 488 anti-mouse FcεRI?

Catalog # / Size: 1271645 / 25 µg
1271650 / 100 µg

Clone: MAR-1

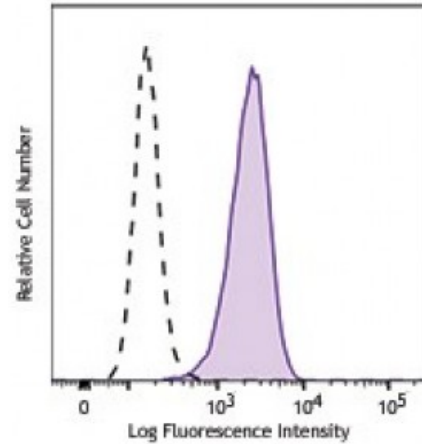
Isotype: Hamster IgG

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



Mouse mast cell line MC/9 was stained with FcεRIα (clone MAR-1) Alexa Fluor® 488 (filled histogram) or Armenian hamster IgG Alexa Fluor® 488 isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

- Applications:** Flow Cytometry
- Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
- * Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.
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- Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for relevant formats of this clone) include: depletion², immunohistochemistry of frozen sections (OCT embedded²).
- Application References:**
1. Obata K, *et al.* 2007. *Blood* 110:913 (FC)
 2. Sokol CL, *et al.* 2008. *Nat. Immunol.* 9:310 (FC, Deplete, IHC)
 3. Chen J, *et al.* 2009. *J. Biol. Chem.* 284:5763 (FC)

Description: FcεRIα is a transmembrane protein belonging to the Ig superfamily. FcεRIα forms a tetrameric complex with one β and two γ-subunits. The FcεRI complex plays an important role in triggering IgE-mediated allergic reactions. It is abundantly expressed on mast and basophils and up-regulated by the presence of IgE. Following stimulation via FcεRIα, mast cells and basophils release bioactive chemical mediators such as histamine, resulting in the initiation of allergic

reactions. Cross linking of the high-affinity receptor for IgE on tissue mast cells triggers immediate hypersensitivity with local symptoms. The MAR-1 monoclonal antibody reacts with the FcεRIα subunit.

- Antigen**
- References:**
1. Arinobu Y, *et al.* 2005. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 102:18105.
 2. Yamaguchi M, *et al.* 2001. *Int. Immunol.* 13:843.