PE anti-human FcεRIα

Catalog # / Size: 2273050 / 100 tests

2273045 / 25 tests

Clone: AER-37 (CRA-1)
Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and

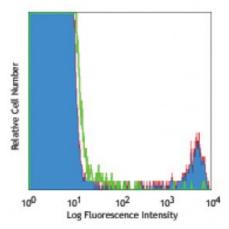
unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood leukocytes stained with AER-37 (CRA-1) PE (gated on lymphocyte population)

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Notes:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test**. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for

optimal performance for each application.

Application

Clone AER-37 (CRA-1) has been reported to bind the receptor even in the

presence of IgE.4

Application References:

1. Yamaguchi M, et al. 1999. J. Immunol. 162:5455.

2. Suzukawa M, et al. 2005. Int. Immunol. 17:1249.

3. Charles N, et al. 2010. Nat. Med. 16:701. (FC) PubMed

4. Yamaguchi M, et al. 1999. J. Immunol. 162:5455.

Description:

High affinity IgE receptor (FceRI) plays a key role in IgE-mediated allergic immune response. FceRI is a tetrameric receptor complex, which is composed of one α -subunit (FceRI α), one β -subunit, and two γ -subunits. FceRI α directly binds IgE with high affinity, while the β - and γ -chains are responsible for mediating intracellular signals. FceRI α is a 50 kD transmembrane protein with Ig superfamily structure. It is primarily found on mast cells and basophils. Further studies have indicated that FceRI α is also expressed on many inflammatory cells including cutaneuos Langerhans cells, dendritic cells, monocytes of patients with allergic disorders, platelets, bronchial epithelial cells, eosinophils produced in hypereosinophilic syndrome, and neutrophils from allergy-induced asthma patients.

Antigen References:

1. Riske F, et al. 1991. J. Biol. Chem. 266:11245

2. Gounni AS, et al. 2001. FASEB J. 15:940.

3. Maurer D, et al. 1996. J. Immunol. 157:607

4. Maurer d, et al. 1994. J. E