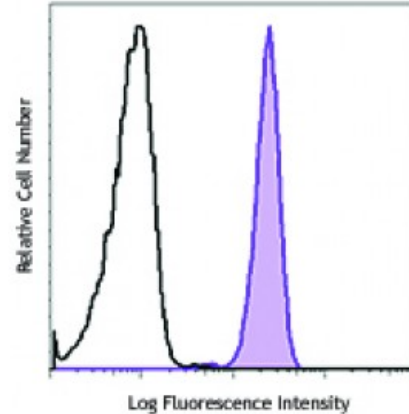


PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-human CD89

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Catalog # / Size: | 2370545 / 25 tests 2370550 / 100 tests |
| Clone: | A59 |
| Isotype: | Mouse IgG1, κ |
| Immunogen: | Ag8.653 myeloma cells |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Preparation: | The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated antibody. |
| Formulation: | Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA). |
| Workshop Number: | V MR30 |
| Concentration: | Lot-specific |



Human peripheral blood granulocytes were stained with CD89 (clone A59) PerCP/Cy5.5 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ PerCP/Cy5.5 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 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
- * PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.

- Application References:**
1. Monteiro RC, *et al.* 1992. *J. Immunol.* 148:1764.
 2. Shen L. 1992. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 51:373.
 3. Schlossman S, *et al.* Eds. 1995. *Leucocyte Typing V.* Oxford University Press. New York.
 4. Rogers KA, *et al.* 2004. *Immunology* 113:178.

Description: CD89, also known as Fc α R, is a 55-100 kD glycosylated protein. It belongs to the immunoglobulin gene family. It is expressed on granulocytes, monocytes, and macrophages but is absent on T cells. It can interact with IgA aggregates and plays an important role in IgA mediated immune responses.

- Antigen References:**
1. Patry C, *et al.* 1996. *J. Immunol.* 156:4442.
 2. de Wit, *et al.* 1995. *J. Immunol.* 155:1203.
 3. Honorio-França AC, *et al.* 2001. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 69:289.