

**Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-human CD89**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2370585 / 25 tests  
2370590 / 100 tests

**Clone:** A59

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

**Immunogen:** Ag8.653 myeloma cells

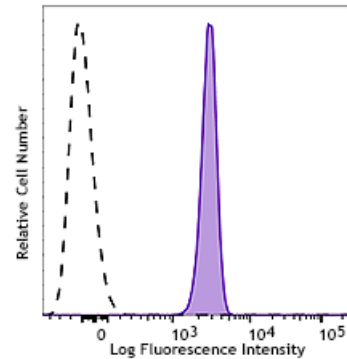
**Reactivity:** Human, Non-human primate, Other

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 700.

**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 anti-human CD89 Alexa Fluor® 700 (clone A59, filled histogram) or Mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 700 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 µl per million cells or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 700 has a maximum emission of 719 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm. Prior to using Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

- Application 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.

**Description:** CD89, also known as FcαR, 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.