

## **Product datasheet for SC104142**

## CD89 (FCAR) (D87858) Human Untagged Clone

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids

Product Name: CD89 (FCAR) (D87858) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: FCAR

**Synonyms:** CD89; CTB-61M7.2; FcalphaRI

Vector: pCMV6-XL4

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

Cell Selection: None

Fully Sequenced ORF: >OriGene ORF sequence for D87858 edited

**Restriction Sites:** Notl-Notl ACCN: D87858

**Insert Size:** 2300 bp

**OTI Disclaimer:** Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative

RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

OTI Annotation: None

**Components:** The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).



**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



**Reconstitution Method:** 

- 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
- 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
- 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
- 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

**RefSeq:** <u>D87858.1</u>, <u>BAA13476.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 654 bp
RefSeq ORF: 654 bp
Locus ID: 2204

Cytogenetics: 19q13.42

**Protein Families:** Transmembrane

This gene is a member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily and encodes a receptor for the Fc region of IgA. The receptor is a transmembrane glycoprotein present on the surface of myeloid lineage cells such as neutrophils, monocytes, macrophages, and eosinophils, where it mediates immunologic responses to pathogens. It interacts with IgA-opsonized targets and triggers several immunologic defense processes, including phagocytosis, antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity, and stimulation of the release of inflammatory mediators. Multiple

alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for

this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]