

Product datasheet for **TP721251**

FCGR1A Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

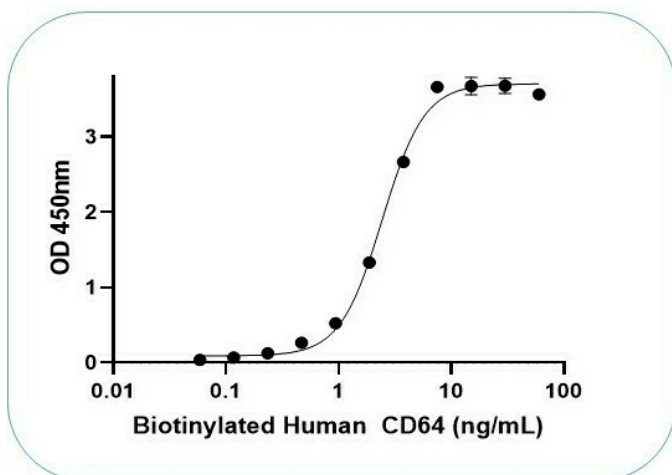
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Biotinylated Human CD64 Protein (C-His-Avi)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	CHO
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Gln16-Thr287
Tag:	C-His-Avi
Predicted MW:	The protein has the predicted molecular weight of 34.2kDa and migrates at approximately 50-60 kDa on SDS-PAGE with DTT-reduced condition.
Concentration:	25µg size is bottled at 0.2mg/mL concentration. 100 µg size is bottled at lot specific concentration.
Purity:	>90%
Conjugation:	Biotin
Buffer:	1xPBS buffer, pH7.4
Bioactivity:	Positive
	The definition of the active protein (purified and biotinylated) is defined as the protein that can bind to its biological receptor/ligand. For conjugated protein, it is defined with its function to bind to the ScFv of the active CAR-transfected cells in flow cytometry test.
Preparation:	Affinity Ni-NTA
Applications:	ELISA
Storage:	An unopened vial can be stored at 4°C for 2 weeks or at -20°C and below for six months. This stock solution should be aliquoted and stored at ≤ -70°C to minimize the freeze/thaw cycles.
Stability:	6 Months
RefSeq:	NP_000557.1
Locus ID:	2209
UniProt ID:	P12314



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Summary:

Receptors for the Fc portion of human IgG (Fc gamma receptors) can be divided into three classes as Fc gamma RI (CD64), RII (CD32), and RIII (CD16). Each of these proteins may be coded by multiple genes and exist in different isoforms. Fc gamma RI or CD64 proteins can bind Fc portion of human IgG with high affinity and play important role in early immune response. In contrast CD16 and CD32 bind human IgG with low affinity and can only recognize the IgG aggregates with multivalent antigens. Human CD64 is expressed constitutively on macrophages and monocytes and its expression can be induced by IFN γ or G-CSF on polymorphonuclear leukocytes.

Product images:

Biotinylated Human CD64 protein (C-His-Avi) on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition (P). The purity of this protein appears to be greater than 95% based on Coomassie-blue staining.