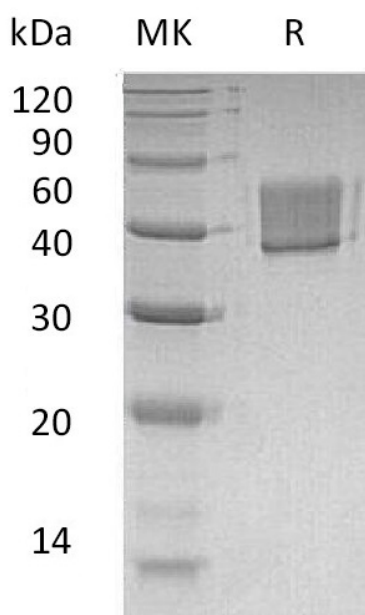


Summary

Name	FCRL1/FcRH1/CD307a
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Fc Receptor-Like Protein 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala17-Asn303 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q96LA6
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	32.24 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

Product Name: Recombinant Human FcRL1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0327



Alternative Names

Fc Receptor-Like Protein 1; FcR-Like Protein 1; FcRL1; Fc Receptor Homolog 1; FcRH1; IFGP Family Protein 1; hIFGP1; Immune Receptor Translocation-Associated Protein 5; CD307a; FCRL1; FCRH1; IFGP1; IRTA5

Background

Fc Receptor-Like Protein 1 (FCRL1) is a single-pass type I membrane protein that may function as an activating coreceptor in B cells. FCRL1 is primarily expressed in secondary lymphoid tissues by mature subsets of B cells. It can be detected in the spleen, lymph node, heart, skeletal muscle, kidney, liver and placenta. It is specifically expressed by mature B lineage cells with higher expression at the protein level in naive B cells compared to memory B cells. FCRL1 contains three extracellular C2-like immunoglobulin domains, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain with two immunoreceptor-tyrosine activation motifs and may play a role in the regulation of cancer cell growth.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.