Product Name: Recombinant Mouse CD64 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM0628

Summary

Name	Fc gamma RI/CD64/FCGR1A/Fc γ RI
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse High Affinity Immunoglobulin Gamma Fc Receptor I is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu25-Pro297 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P26151
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	31.5 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
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

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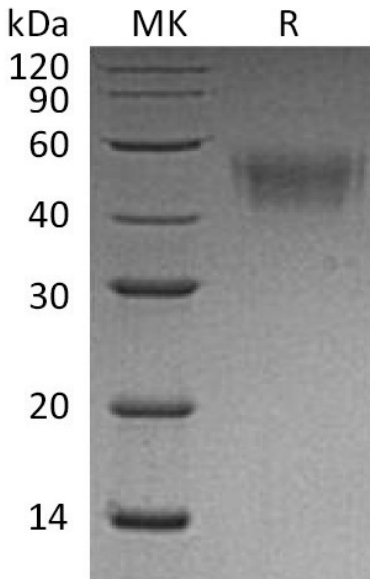

Alternative Names

High affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc receptor I; IgG Fc receptor I; Fc-gamma RI; FcRI; CD64

Background

CD64, also known as Fc-gamma receptor 1 (FcγRI), is a type of integral membrane glycoprotein that binds monomeric IgG-type antibodies with high affinity. After binding IgG, CD64 interacts with an accessory chain known as the common γ chain (γ chain), which possesses an ITAM motif that is necessary for triggering cellular activation. CD64 is composed of a signal peptide, three extracellular immunoglobulin domains of the C2-type used to bind antibody, a hydrophobic transmembrane domain, and a short cytoplasmic tail. CD64 mediates endocytosis, phagocytosis, antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity, cytokine release, and superoxide production. It is normally expressed on the surfaces of monocytes and macrophages.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.