FCGR1A rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002209-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human FCGR1A peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human FCGR1A is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human FCGR1A peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — FCGR1A

Entrez GeneID	2209
GeneBank Accession#	FCGR1A
Gene Name	FCGR1A
Gene Alias	CD64, CD64A, FCRI, FLJ18345, IGFR1
Gene Description	Fc fragment of IgG, high affinity Ia, receptor (CD64)
Omim ID	146760
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein that plays an important role in the immune response. This protein is a high-affinity Fc-gamma receptor. The gene is one of three related gene family members located on chromosome 1. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Fc fragment of IgG, high affinity Ia, receptor for (CD64)|Fc gamma receptor|Fc-gamma RI|Fc-gamma receptor I A1|IgG Fc receptor I|OTTHUMP00000013913

Pathway

- Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis
- Hematopoietic cell lineage
- Systemic lupus erythematosus

Disease

- Asthma
- Chronic Disease
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Disease Progression
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease

- Hypersensitivity
- Periodontitis
- Rhinitis