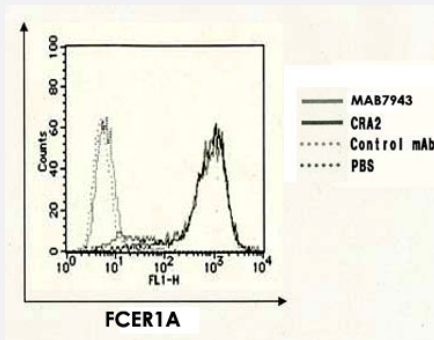


FCER1A monoclonal antibody, clone CRA1

Catalog # MAB7943

Size 100 ug

Applications



Flow Cytometry

FACS analysis of Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) transfectant cells expressing FCER1A (1 X 10⁵) with FCER1A monoclonal antibody, clone CRA1 (Cat # MAB7943) and CRA2 antibodies by Indirect-immunostaining, using FITC-labeled secondary antibody.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant FCER1A.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human FCER1A.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Flow Cytometry

FACS analysis of Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) transfectant cells expressing FCER1A (1 X 10⁵) with FCER1A monoclonal antibody, clone CRA1 (Cat # MAB7943) and CRA2 antibodies by Indirect-immunostaining, using FITC-labeled secondary antibody.

Gene Info — FCER1A

Entrez GeneID	2205
Gene Name	FCER1A
Gene Alias	FCE1A, FcERI
Gene Description	Fc fragment of IgE, high affinity I, receptor for; alpha polypeptide
Omim ID	147140
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The IgE receptor plays a central role in allergic disease, coupling allergen and mast cell to initiate the inflammatory and immediate hypersensitivity responses that are characteristic of disorders such as hay fever and asthma. The allergic response occurs when 2 or more high-affinity IgE receptors are crosslinked via IgE molecules that in turn are bound to an allergen (antigen) molecule. A perturbation occurs that brings about the release of histamine and proteases from the granules in the cytoplasm of the mast cell and leads to the synthesis of prostaglandins and leukotrienes--potent effectors of the hypersensitivity response. The IgE receptor consists of 3 subunits: alpha, beta (MIM 147138), and gamma (MIM 147139); only the alpha subunit is glycosylated.[supplied by OMIM]
Other Designations	Fc IgE receptor, alpha polypeptide Fc epsilon RI alpha-chain Fc-epsilon RI-alpha high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor alpha-subunit immunoglobulin E receptor, high-affinity, of mast cells, alpha polypeptide

Publication Reference

- [IgE- and FcepsilonRI-mediated migration of human basophils.](#)

Suzukawa M, Hirai K, Ikura M, Nagase H, Komiya A, Yoshimura-Uchiyama C, Yamada H, Ra C, Ohta K, Yamamoto K, Yamaguchi M.

International Immunology 2005 Sep; 17(9):1249.

Application: Migration assay, Human, Basophil

- [IgE enhances Fc epsilon receptor I expression and IgE-dependent release of histamine and lipid mediators from human umbilical cord blood-derived mast cells: synergistic effect of IL-4 and IgE on human mast cell Fc epsilon receptor I expression and mediator release.](#)

Yamaguchi M, Sayama K, Yano K, Lantz CS, Noben-Trauth N, Ra C, Costa JJ, Galli SJ.

Journal of Immunology 1999 May; 162(9):5455.

Application: Flow Cyt, Human, Umbilical cord blood-derived human mast cells

- [The alpha subunit of the human IgE receptor \(FcERI\) is sufficient for high affinity IgE binding.](#)

Hakimi J, Seals C, Kondas JA, Pettine L, Danho W, Kochan J.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 1990 Dec; 265(36):22709.

Pathway

- [Asthma](#)
- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Asthma](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Dermatitis](#)

- [Drug Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Eczema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Urticaria](#)
- [Wegener Granulomatosis](#)