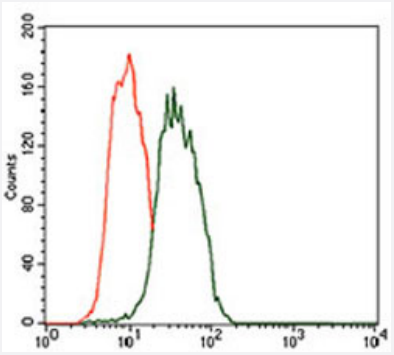
FCER1A monoclonal antibody, clone 1F2A9

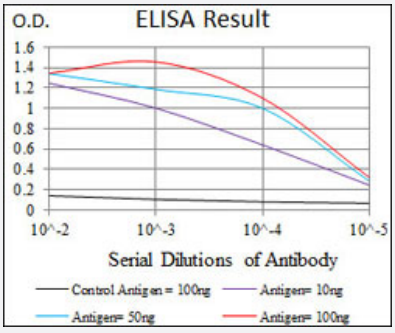
Catalog # MAB17839 Size 100 uL

Applications



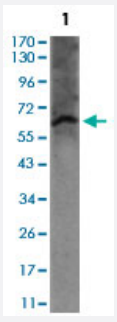
Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HEK293 cells using FCER1A mouse monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of FCER1A monoclonal antibody.



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot (Tissue lysate) analysis of mouse kidney tissue lysate.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human FCER1A.

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Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 42-103 of human FCER1A from *E. coli*.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	29.6
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Flow Cytometry (1:200-400) Western Blot (1:100-1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In ascites (0.03% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Flow Cytometry

  Flow cytometric analysis of HEK293 cells using FCER1A mouse monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

  ELISA analysis of FCER1A monoclonal antibody.

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

  Western Blot (Tissue lysate) analysis of mouse kidney tissue lysate.

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

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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

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

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- 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

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