10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

FCER1A Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO2285a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	P12319
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	1F2A9
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	29596
Description	The immunoglobulin epsilon receptor (IgE receptor) is the initiator of the allergic response. When two or more high-affinity IgE receptors are brought together by allergen-bound IgE molecules, mediators such as histamine that are responsible for allergy symptoms are released. This receptor is comprised of an alpha subunit, a beta subunit, and two gamma subunits. The protein encoded by this gene represents the alpha subunit.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human FCER1A (AA: 42-103) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	2205
Other Names	High affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor subunit alpha, Fc-epsilon RI-alpha, FcERI, IgE Fc receptor subunit alpha, FCER1A, FCE1A
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	FCER1A Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FCER1A
Synonyms	FCE1A

Function	High-affinity receptor for immunoglobulin epsilon/IgE. Mediates IgE effector functions in myeloid cells. Upon IgE binding and antigen/allergen cross-linking initiates signaling pathways that lead to myeloid cell activation and differentiation. On mast cells, basophils and eosinophils stimulates the secretion of vasoactive amines, lipid mediators and cytokines that contribute to inflammatory response, tissue remodeling and cytotoxicity against microbes. Triggers the immediate hypersensitivity response to allergens as a host defense mechanism against helminth parasites, pathogenic bacteria and venom toxicity. When dysregulated, it can elicit harmful life-threatening allergic and anaphylactic reactions.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in eosinophils.

References

1.Hum Immunol. 2012 Mar;73(3):301-5. 2.Mol Immunol. 2011 Apr;48(8):979-80.

Images

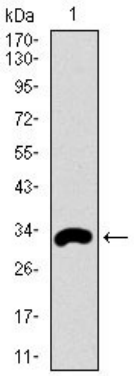

Figure 1: Western blot analysis using FCER1A mAb against human FCER1A recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 32.5 kDa)

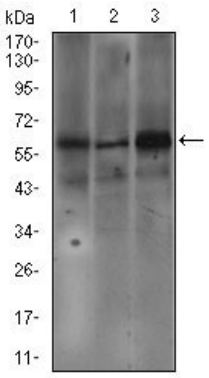

Figure 2: Western blot analysis using FCER1A mouse mAb against SW620 (1), A549 (2), and A431 (3) cell lysate.

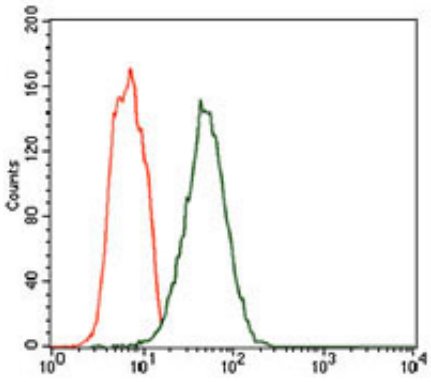

Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of HEK293 cells using FCER1A mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.