



Rabbit Anti-FCGRT antibody

SL13151R

Product Name:	FCGRT
Chinese Name:	IgG-Fc片断受体Transporter α 抗体
Alias:	Alpha chain; Fc fragment of IgG, receptor transporter, alpha; FCGRN_HUMAN; FCGRT; FcRn alpha chain; FCRN; FCRN, alpha chain; IgG Fc fragment receptor transporter alpha chain; IgG Gc receptor; IgG receptor FcRn large subunit p51; IgG receptor FcRn large subunit p51 precursor; Immunoglobulin receptor, intestinal, heavy chain; Neonatal Fc receptor.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=3 μ g/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	37kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FCGRT/FcRn:51-150/365<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	FcRN present in the intestinal epithelium of neonatal mice and rats mediates the selective uptake of immunoglobulin G (IgG) in mothers' milk, thereby helping newborn

animals to acquire passive immunity. FcRn (also designated FCGRT, Brambell receptor, FcRn γ chain, IgG γ receptor and neonatal Fc-receptor) is comprised of a heavy chain and β -2-Microglobulin. FcRn heavy chain shows approximately 35% amino acid identity to an MHC class I molecule. FcRN localizes in endosomes of vascular endothelial cells and selectively recycles IgG to the cell surface, thus protecting IgG from lysosomal catabolism. This protection mechanism is a major constituent for ensuring IgG are the longest lived of all plasma proteins.

Function:

Binds to the Fc region of monomeric immunoglobulins gamma. Mediates the uptake of IgG from milk. Possible role in transfer of immunoglobulin G from mother to fetus.

Subunit:

FcRn complex consist of two subunits: p51, and p14 which is equivalent to beta-2-microglobulin. It forms an MHC class I-like heterodimer (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily.
Contains 1 Ig-like C1-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

SWISS:

P55899

Gene ID:

2217

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2217](#)Human

[Omim: 601437](#)Human

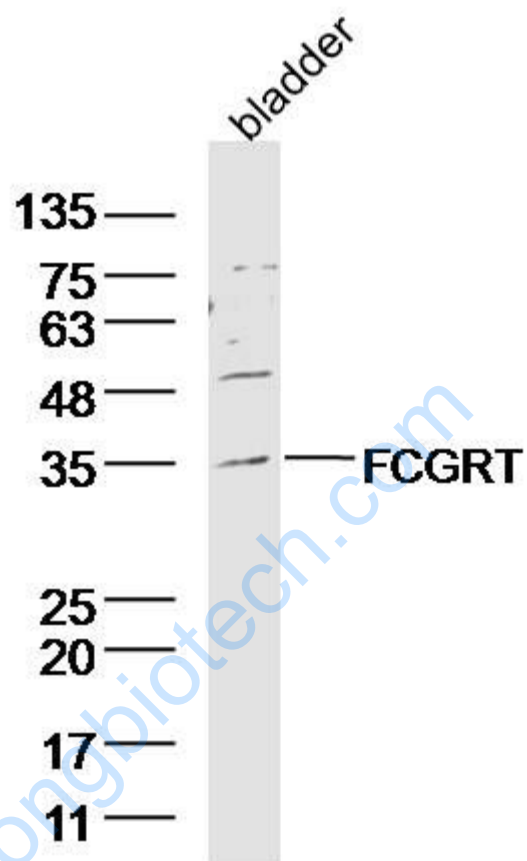
[SwissProt: P55899](#)Human

[Unigene: 111903](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



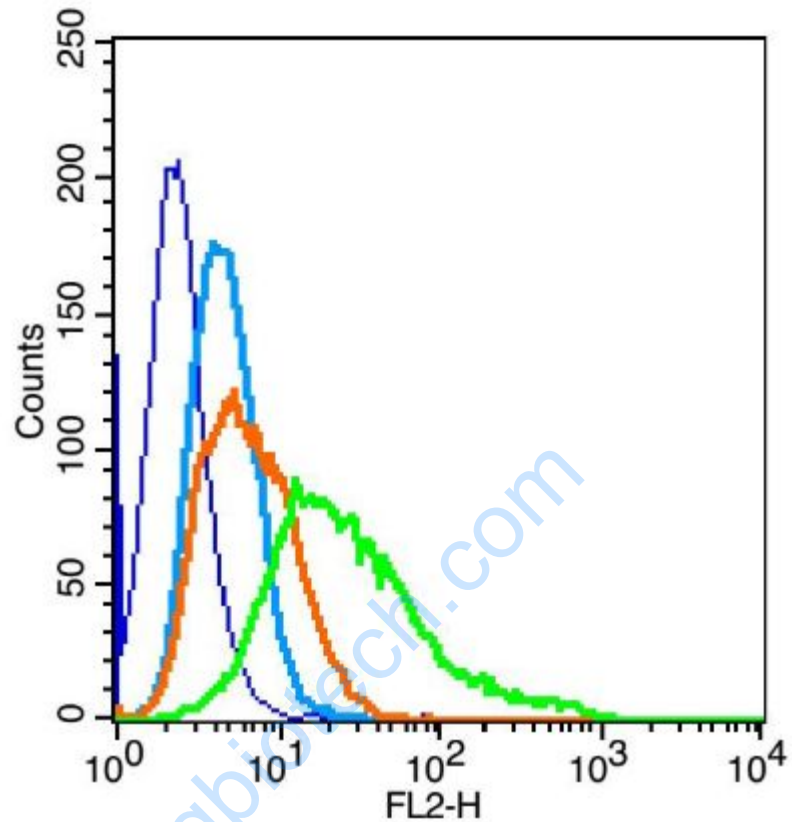
Sample: bladder (Mouse)Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-FCGRT(SL13151R)at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 38kD

Observed band size: 38 kD



Blank control(blue): U-87MG(fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min)).

Primary Antibody:Rabbit AntiFCGRT antibody(SL13151R), Dilution: 3 μ g in 100 μ L 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions);

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.