

Rabbit Anti-FCER1G antibody

SL13167R

Product Name:	FCER1G
Chinese Name:	免疫球蛋白E受体Fc ε RIγ抗体
Alias:	Fc fragment of IgE, high affinity I, receptor for; gamma polypeptide; Fc receptor gamma chain; Fc-epsilon RI-gamma; FCER1G; FCERG_HUMAN; FceRI gamma; FCRG; FcRgamma; High affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor subunit gamma; IgE Fc receptor subunit gamma; Immunoglobulin E receptor, high affinity, gamma chain.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=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:	10kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FCER1G:10- 86/86 <extracellular></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:	IgE Fc Receptor I binds to the Fc region of immunoglobulins epsilon chain with high affinity, and is responsible for initiating the allergic response. Binding of allergen to

receptor-bound IgE leads to cell activation and the release of mediators such as histamines, responsible for the manifestations of allergy. IgE Fc Receptor I also induces the secretion of important lymphokines, effectors of the hypersensitivity response. It is a tetramer of a heavily glycosylated alpha chain, a beta chain, and two disulfide linked gamma chains. The gamma chains from Fc epsilon RI are also subunits of other Fc receptors. The gamma subunit is thought to be functionally significant in allowing the IgE Fc receptor to reach the cell surface. The cytoplasmic domains of the beta and gamma subunits each contain a conserved consesus sequence, ITAM, (immunoreceptor tyrosine activation motif). Phosphorylation of a pair of conserved tyrosine residues within this motif is required for signal transduction in mast cells and other hemopoietic cell types.

Function:

Associates with a variety of FcR alpha chains to form a functional signaling complex. Regulates several aspects of the immune response. The gamma subunit has a critical role in allowing the IgE Fc receptor to reach the cell surface.

Subunit:

IgE Fc receptor is a tetramer of an alpha chain, a beta chain, and two disulfide linked gamma chains. The gamma chain from Fc-epsilon-Ri are also subunits of other Fc receptors like FCGR1A. Associated with CLEC6A (By similarity). Interacts (via ITAM domain) with SYK (via SH2 domains); activates SYK, enabling integrin-mediated activation of neutrophils and macrophages (By similarity). Interacts with CD300LH; the interaction may be indirect (By similarity). Interacts with CD300LD (By similarity). Interacts with CLEC4E.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

Similarity: Belongs to the CD3Z/FCER1G family. Contains 1 ITAM domain.

SWISS:

P30273

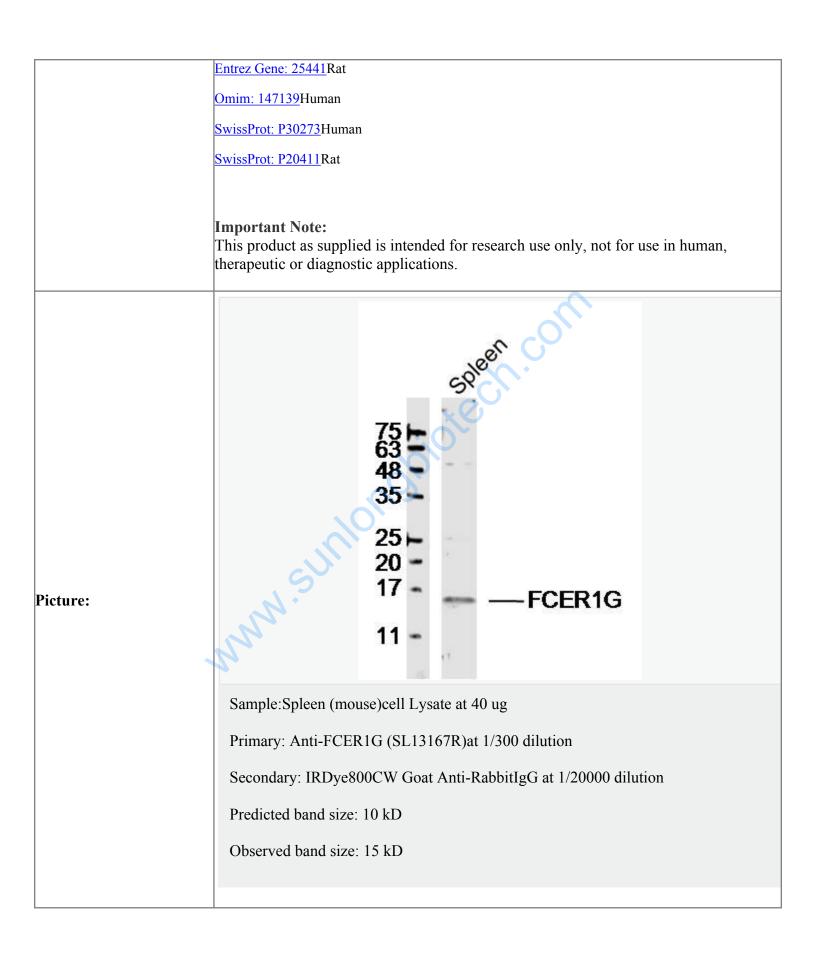
Gene ID: 2207

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 403798Dog

Entrez Gene: 2207Human

Entrez Gene: 397406Pig



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