

Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human CD64

Catalog # / Size: 305009 / 25 tests

305010 / 100 tests

Clone: 10.1

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Workshop Number: VI MA36

Immunogen: Human rheumatoid synovial fluid cells and fibronectin-purified monocytes.

Reactivity: Human, Cross-Reactivity: Chimpanzee, Baboon, Cynomolgus, Rhesus,

Capuchin Monkey, Squirrel Monkey

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of

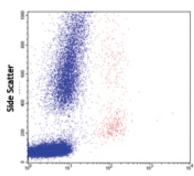
unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 488.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.



10.1 Alexa Fluor® 488

Human peripheral blood lymphocytes, monocytes, and granulocytes stained with 10.1 Alexa Fluor® 488

Applications:

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µl per million cells or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

** Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Alexa Fluor® dye antibody conjugates are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays and high content screening, and are covered by pending and issued patents.

Application Notes:

Clone 10.1 recognizes the EC3 epitope of CD64. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: blocking of human IgG3 and murine IgG2a binding to $Fc\gamma Rl^{2.5,6,11}$ and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections.

Application References: 1. McMichael A, *et al.* Eds. 1987. Leucocyte Typing III. Oxford University Press. New York. 2. Schlossman S, *et al.* Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York. p. 874.

3. Kishimoto T, et al. Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Publishing Inc. London.

4. Holl V, et al. 2004. J. Immunol. 173:6274. 5. Hober D, et al. 2002. J. Gen. Virol. 83:2169 6. Cho HJ, et al. 2007. Physiol Genomics 149:60.

7. van Tits L, et al. 2005. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 25:717. PubMed

8. Bruhns P, *et al.* 2008. *Blood* 113:3716. PubMed 9. Yoshino N, *et al.* 2000. *Exp. Anim.* (*Tokyo*) 49:97. (FC) 10. Carter DL, et al. 1999. Cytometry 37:41. (FC) 11. Dougherty GJ, et al. 1987. Eur. J. Immunol. 17:1453.

Description: CD64 is a 72 kD single chain type I glycoprotein also known as FcγRI and FcR I. CD64 is a member of the

immunoglobulin superfamily and is expressed on monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, and activated granulocytes. The expression can be upregulated by IFN-γ stimulation. CD64 binds IgG immune complex. It plays a

role in antigen capture, phagocytosis of IgĞ/antigen complexes, and antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC).

Antigen References: 1. Hulett M, et al. 1994. Adv. Immunol. 57:1.

2. van de Winkel J, et al. 1993. Immunol. Today 14:215.

Related Products: Product Clone Application FC, ICC, ICFC Cell Staining Buffer

RBC Lysis Buffer (10X) FC, ICFC Alexa Fluor® 488 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Ctrl (FC) MOPC-21 FC, IF

Human TruStain FcX™ (Fc Receptor Blocking Solution) FC, ICC, ICFC



