

# Absea Product data sheet

<b>Product number</b>	010008A01
<b>Antibody specificity</b>	The EC1 domain of Immunoglobulin alpha Fc receptor (Fc $\alpha$ R1, CD89) extracellular region
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human
<b>UniProt/GenelD</b>	P24071/2204
<b>Clone number</b>	MIP8a
<b>Immunogen</b>	Soluble CD89
<b>Antibody isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Antibody form</b>	Intact antibody
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml in PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative
<b>Applications</b>	Inhibition of CD89 functions; primary antibody for flow cytometry and immunofluorescent staining  These are applications that have been tested. It does not mean that the antibody cannot be used for other applications.

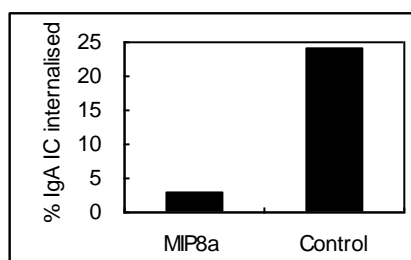


Figure 1. Neutrophil phagocytosis of IgA immune complexes in presence or absence (control) of MIP8a

<b>Suggested working concentrations</b>	Inhibition of CD89 functions: 4 $\mu$ g per $4 \times 10^5$ cells Flow cytometry: 10 $\mu$ g/ml Immunofluorescent staining: 10 $\mu$ g/ml  Optimal concentrations should be determined by the end user
<b>Preparation</b>	IgG is purified through a Protein A column
<b>Store</b>	4 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 month, -20 $^{\circ}$ C or -80 $^{\circ}$ C in aliquots. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Safety information</b>	This product contains sodium azide which is hazardous
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Zhang W, Bi B, Oldroyd RG and Lachmann PJ. Neutrophil lactoferrin release induced by IgA immune complexes differed from that induced by cross-linking of fcalpha receptors (FcalphaR) with a monoclonal antibody, MIP8a. Clin. Exp. Immunol. 2000;121:106-111.</li><li>2. Peng M, Yin N, Zhang W. Endocytosis of Fc<math>\alpha</math>R is clathrin and dynamin dependent, but its cytoplasmic domain is not required. Cell Res. 2010;20:223-37.</li></ol>