

Anti-FcεR1α (human IgE receptor) antibody, mouse monoclonal (CRA1), biotinylated

72-003 50 µg

Shipping and Storage: Shipped at 4°C or -20°C and stored at -20°C

Immunogen: Recombinant extracellular portion of human FcεR1α (corresponding to amino acids Met-26-197, where signal peptide is 1-25)

Reactivity: human, house musk shrew

Form: Biotinylated monoclonal antibody (IgG) 1.0 mg/ml (depends on Lot) in PBS- with 50% glycerol, filter-sterilized, azide free

Isotype: IgG2b

Epitope: 26-110 amino acids

Applications:

- 1) Western blotting (~1 µg/ml)
- 2) Flow Cytometry (FC) (1~5 µg/ml)
- 3) IHC-P, IHC-F (~1 µg/ml)
- 4) Titration of IgE-bound receptor in combination with CRA2 antibody (Ref.3)
- 5) ELISA

Background: FcεR1α is subunit of the high affinity receptor for IgE to which IgE directly binds. FcεR1α is a tetrameric complex consisting of one α, one β and two γ subunits. The latter two are required for signal transduction activity. The FcεR1α complex plays an important role in triggering allergic responses.

The CRA1 (AER37) monoclonal antibody reacts with the FcεR1α subunit on a region that does not overlap the region of the IgE binding site, thus it does not compete with IgE for the receptor binding. Since the CRA2 (AER24) monoclonal antibody reacts with the IgE binding site on FcεR1α, it competes with IgE for the receptor binding. Combining the two antibodies, one can quantitatively measure the amounts of the IgE-bound FcεR1α.

The IgG fraction was purified from serum free culture medium of mouse hybridoma (CRA1) by propriety chromatography under mild conditions. This product is a biotinylated IgG ([biotin]/[IgG] = 8.9; Lot dependent)) produced from the IgG fraction.

Data Link: UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot [P12319](#) (FCERA_HUMAN)

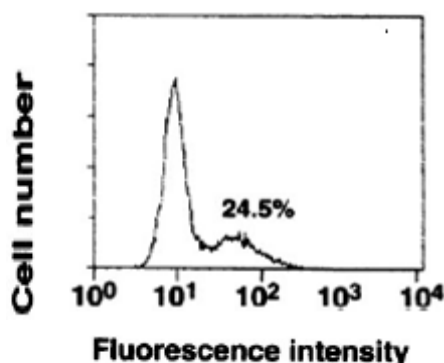


Figure: Flow-cytometry analysis with anti-FcεR1α antibody (CRA1), biotin-conjugated.

U266 cells were incubated with recombinant soluble FcεR1α and further reacted with biotin-conjugated anti-FcεR1α antibody (CRA1), followed by PE-conjugated streptavidin. The stained cells were analyzed by flow cytometry.

References: This antibody has been used in the following publications.

1. Suzuki K et al. The Fc receptor (FcR) γ subunit is essential for IgE-binding activity of cell-surface expressed chimeric receptor molecules constructed from human high-affinity IgE receptor (Fc ϵ RI) α and FcR γ subunits. [Mol Immunol](#). 1998 Apr;35(5):259-70. PMID: [9747886](#). **WB (human)**
2. Yanagihara Y. et al. Recombinant soluble form of the human high-affinity immunoglobulin E (IgE) receptor inhibits IgE production through its specific binding to IgE-bearing B cells. *J Clin Invest*. 1994 Nov; 94(5): 2162–2165. doi: [10.1172/JCI117574](#) PMCID: PMC294671. **FC (human)**
3. Hayashi S et al. Detection of anti-IgE and anti-Fc ϵ RI α chain auto-antibodies in patients with atopic dermatitis. [Allergology International Volume 49, Issue 1](#), 2000, Pages 47-54. **ELISA (human)**
4. Yoshimura-Uchiyama C. et al. Comparative effects of basophil-directed growth factors *Biochem Biophys Res Commun*. 2003 Mar 7;302(2):201-6. PMID: [12604332](#) **FC (human)**

Related product:

- # [72-001](#) Anti- Fc ϵ RI α (human IgE receptor) monoclonal (CRA1)
- # [72-004](#) Anti- Fc ϵ RI α (human IgE receptor) monoclonal (CRA1), FITC conjugated
- # [72-005](#) Anti- Fc ϵ RI α (human IgE receptor) monoclonal (CRA2)
- # [72-007](#) Anti- Fc ϵ RI α (human IgE receptor) monoclonal (CRA2), biotinylated
- # [72-008](#) Anti- Fc ϵ RI α (human IgE receptor) monoclonal (CRA2), FITC conjugated