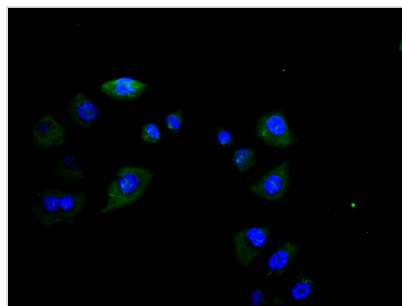




FCGR3A Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA008543MA1HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P08637
Immunogen	Recombinant Human FCGR3A protein
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IF; Recommended dilution: IF:1:20-1:200
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Immunology;Stem cells
Gene Names	FCGR3A
Clone No.	25G6

Image



Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cell with C SB-RA008543MA1HU at 1:30, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% for maldehyde and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).

Description

The production of the FCGR3A recombinant monoclonal antibody initiates with the acquisition of FCGR3A antibody genes. These genes are then introduced into suitable host cells, which are cultured for synthesizing FCGR3A antibodies using a cell-based expression and translation system. This approach offers numerous advantages, including a substantial improvement in the purity and stability of the resultant FCGR3A recombinant monoclonal antibodies, along with enhancements in antibody affinity and specificity. Subsequent to synthesis, the FCGR3A recombinant monoclonal antibody undergoes purification via affinity chromatography. It is recommended for use in ELISA and IF. This



antibody exclusively targets the human FCGR3A protein.

FCGR3A is an important receptor involved in the recognition and response to antibodies, particularly in ADCC and phagocytosis. Its activation on immune cells is a key mechanism for targeting and eliminating infected or abnormal cells and pathogens, contributing to the body's defense against infections and cancer.