



Rabbit Anti-Human CD89 monoclonal antibody, clone S113 (CABT-ZB596)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human CD89
Target	CD89
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD89/FCAR Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	S113
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) This antibody will detect CD89 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB174]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD89 / FCAR.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS

Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	FCAR, also called FcαRI or CD89, is a type I transmembrane receptor for Fc region of IgA which is the most abundant immunoglobulin in mucosal areas but is only the second most common antibody isotype in serum. This receptor is present on the surface of myeloid lineage cells such as neutrophils, monocytes, macrophages, and eosinophils, especially phagocytes located in mucosal areas. Upon ligand IgA binding, FcαRI associates with the FcR γ signaling molecule bearing the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) through a unique charge-based mechanism and triggers multiple cell-mediated immune responses. It has been reported that Fc RI is a dual-function receptor that can mediate both inflammatory and anti-inflammatory responses depending on the type of interaction with its ligand. Sustained aggregation of FCAR results in activation of target-cell functions such as antigen presentation and cytokine release. In contrast, Monomeric targeting with serum IgA or with a variety of anti-FcαRI Fab fragments triggers an inhibitory response and additionally induces apoptosis. FcαRI thus play an fundamental role in preventing tumor development and growth, as well as in controlling inflammation.
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Keywords	CD89; IgA Fc Receptor
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GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	CD89; IgA Fc Receptor
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Entrez Gene ID	2204
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UniProt ID	P24071
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