

# mFluor™ Red 700 Anti-human CD64 Antibody \*10.1\*

Catalog number: 106400V0, 106400V1

Unit size: 100 tests, 500 tests

#### **Product Details**

Storage Conditions 2-8°C with minimized light exposure. Do not freeze.

Expiration Date 12 months upon receiving

Concentration 0.1 mg/mL

Formulation Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 0.09% sodium azide, 0.2% (w/v) BSA

### **Antibody Properties**

Species Reactivity Human

Class Primary

Clonality Monoclonal

Host Mouse

Isotype Mouse IgG1

Immunogen CD64 (FcR I)

Clone 10.1

Conjugate mFluor™ Red 700

### **Biological Properties**

Appearance Dark blue liquid

Preparation Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with mFluor™ Red 700 under

optimal conditions

Application Flow Cytometry (FACS), Fluorescence Imaging

#### **Spectral Properties**

Conjugate mFluor™ Red 700

Excitation Wavelength 680 nm

Emission Wavelength 695 nm

## **Applications**

The 10.1 monoclonal antibody binds with human CD64, a 72 kD single-pass type i membrane protein typically expressed on the surface of granulocytes, monocytes and dendritic cells. In some organisms, CD64 enhances protein tyrosine kinase activity. Moreover, it is a member of vital cellular pathways, for example, the interferon-gamma-mediated signaling pathway and Fc-gamma receptor signaling pathway involved in

phagocytosis. From a research standpoint, it is of biological interest due to its association with important macromolecules/ligands such as . CD64 is a fairly uncommon antibody target, with a little more than 4000 publications in the last decade. Even still, CD64 is often used in flow cytometry applications as a phenotypic marker for differentiation of cell types, particularly in the study of immunology and innate immunity. This antibody was purified through affinity chromatography and conjugated to mFluor $^{\text{TM}}$  Red 700 (ex/em = 680/695 nm). It is compatible with the 642 nm laser and 702/85 nm bandpass filter (for example, as in the Luminex Amnis ImageStream).