

## FCGR1B Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9197B

### **Specification**

# FCGR1B Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P-Leica, FC,E

Primary Accession <u>Q92637</u>

Other Accession A6NKC4, P12314

Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Antigen Region
Puman
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
248-276

### FCGR1B Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### **Other Names**

High affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc receptor IB, IgG Fc receptor IB, Fc-gamma RIB, FcRIB, hFcgammaRIB, FCGR1B, IGFRB

### Target/Specificity

This FCGR1B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 248-276 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human FCGR1B.

### **Dilution**

WB~~1:500 IHC-P-Leica~~1:100 FC~~1:10~50

## **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

FCGR1B Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## FCGR1B Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name FCGR1BP (HGNC:3614)

Synonyms FCGR1B, IGFRB





**Function** May bind to the Fc region of immunoglobulins gamma with a low affinity compared to FCGR1A. May function in the humoral immune response.

#### **Cellular Location**

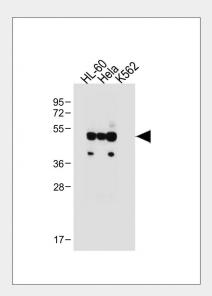
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

# FCGR1B Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

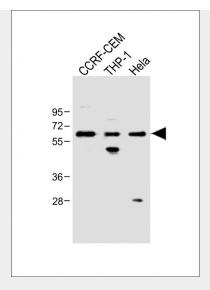
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# FCGR1B Antibody (C-term) - Images

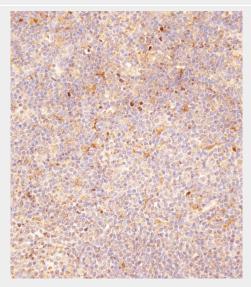


All lanes : Anti-FCGR1B Antibody (C-term) at 1:500 dilution Lane 1: HL-60 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 3: K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 33 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





All lanes: Anti-FCGR1B Antibody (C-term) at 1:500 dilution Lane 1: CCRF-CEM whole cell lysate Lane 2: THP-1 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Hela whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 33 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

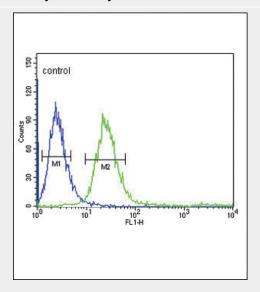


Immunohistochemical analysis of AP9197b on paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue was performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:100) for 15min at room temperature. Leica Bond Polymer Refine Detection was used as the secondary antibody.





Immunohistochemical analysis of AP9197b on paraffin-embedded human appendix tissue was performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:100) for 15min at room temperature. Leica Bond Polymer Refine Detection was used as the secondary antibody.



FCGR1B Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP9197b) flow cytometric analysis of CEM cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### FCGR1B Antibody (C-term) - Background

FCGR1B may bind to the Fc region of immunoglobulins gamma with a low affinity compared to FCGR1A. This protein may function in the humoral immune response.

# FCGR1B Antibody (C-term) - References

Thomas,G., et.al., Nat. Genet. 41 (5), 579-584 (2009) Kuwano,Y., et.al., Arch. Dermatol. Res. 298 (10), 493-498 (2007)