

ARG22847
anti-CD88 / C5AR1 antibody [P12/1] (FITC)Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [P12/1] recognizes CD88 / C5AR1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, R. Mk
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	P12/1
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	CD88 / C5AR1
Species	Human
Immunogen	C5aR - peptide: Met1 - Asn31
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	CD88; C5R1; C5AR; CD antigen CD88; C5a anaphylatoxin chemotactic receptor 1; C5a anaphylatoxin chemotactic receptor; C5A; C5aR; C5a-R

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Neat

Application Note FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 5 x 10⁵ cells in 100 µl.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by ion exchange chromatography.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	C5AR1
Gene Full Name	complement component 5a receptor 1
Function	Receptor for the chemotactic and inflammatory peptide anaphylatoxin C5a. The ligand interacts with at least two sites on the receptor: a high-affinity site on the extracellular N-terminus, and a second site in the transmembrane region which activates downstream signaling events. Receptor activation stimulates chemotaxis, granule enzyme release, intracellular calcium release and superoxide anion production. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	39 kDa
PTM	Sulfation plays a critical role in the association of C5aR with C5a, but no significant role in the ability of the receptor to transduce a signal and mobilize calcium in response to a small a small peptide agonist (PubMed:11342590). Sulfation at Tyr-14 is important for CHIPS binding (PubMed:21706042). Phosphorylated on serine residues in response to C5a binding, resulting in internalization of the receptor and short-term desensitization to the ligand. The key residues involved in this process are Ser-334 and Ser-338.