

## Technical Data Sheet

### APC Anti-human Fc $\epsilon$ RI $\alpha$ Antibody

**Catalog Number:** 108107, 108108

**Size:** 25 tests, 100 tests

**Target Name:** Fc $\epsilon$ RI $\alpha$ , High affinity IgE receptor, Fc $\epsilon$ RI alpha, Fc $\epsilon$ RIa, Fc $\epsilon$ R1a

**Regulatory Status:** RUO

#### Product Details

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**Clone:** AER-37

**Application:** Flow Cytometry

**Reactivity:** Human

**Format:** APC

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b

**Antibody Type:** Monoclonal

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA

**Protein Concentration:** Supplied at a lot-specific concentration.

**Storage&Handling:** The antibody solution should be stored undiluted between 2°C and 8°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

**Recommended Usage:** For flow cytometric staining, it is recommended to use 5  $\mu$ L of this reagent per 0.5-1.0 million cells in a 100  $\mu$ L volume. Optimal reagent performance should be determined by titration for each specific application. APC has an excitation max at 650 nm and an emission max at 660 nm.

**Excitation Laser:** Red Laser (633 nm)

**Release Date:** Dec-25

**Isotype Control:** [301621](#)

#### Background Information

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Fc $\epsilon$ RI $\alpha$  (high-affinity immunoglobulin E receptor alpha subunit) is the primary binding component of the high-affinity receptor for IgE, known as Fc $\epsilon$ RI. This receptor plays a pivotal role in allergic responses and immune defense against parasites by mediating the activation of mast cells and basophils. Upon binding IgE, Fc $\epsilon$ RI $\alpha$  enables these cells to recognize antigens that cross-link surface-bound IgE, triggering potent inflammatory and allergic reactions through the release of histamine and other mediators.

Structurally, Fc $\epsilon$ RI $\alpha$  is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein of approximately 50-60 kDa, composed of an extracellular domain that binds the Fc portion of IgE with high specificity, a single transmembrane domain, and a short cytoplasmic tail. It is heavily glycosylated, and its extracellular region contains two immunoglobulin-like domains crucial for high-affinity IgE binding. Fc $\epsilon$ RI $\alpha$  pairs with the  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  subunits, both of which contain immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs), to form the functional receptor complex on mast cells, basophils, and, at lower levels, on antigen-presenting cells such as dendritic cells and eosinophils. The  $\alpha$  chain binds

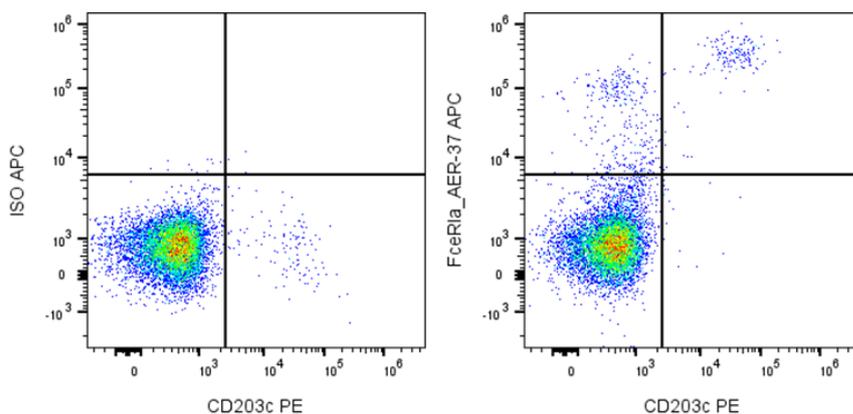
IgE, while the  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  chains mediate signal transduction upon receptor aggregation. Fc $\epsilon$ RI $\alpha$ 's ligand is the Fc region of IgE. When an allergen bridges IgE molecules bound to Fc $\epsilon$ RI, it initiates receptor aggregation and downstream signaling cascades involving tyrosine kinases such as Lyn and Syk, leading to the release of preformed granules and synthesis of cytokines, leukotrienes, and prostaglandins. This cascade underlies immediate hypersensitivity reactions, including asthma, allergic rhinitis, urticaria, and anaphylaxis.

In disease, overactivation or dysregulation of Fc $\epsilon$ RI $\alpha$ -mediated pathways drives allergic and atopic disorders. Elevated surface expression of Fc $\epsilon$ RI $\alpha$  on immune cells is commonly observed in allergic individuals, correlating with disease severity. Conversely, soluble forms of Fc $\epsilon$ RI $\alpha$  can modulate IgE availability, influencing immune reactivity.

Therapeutically, Fc $\epsilon$ RI $\alpha$  has become an important target for allergy treatment. Omalizumab, a monoclonal antibody that binds circulating IgE, prevents its interaction with Fc $\epsilon$ RI $\alpha$ , thereby reducing receptor expression and mast cell activation. Novel strategies aim to block IgE-Fc $\epsilon$ RI $\alpha$  interactions directly or modulate receptor signaling, offering potential for treating allergic disease, asthma, and related immune hypersensitivities.

## Product Data

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Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with PE Anti-human CD203c and either APC Anti-Human Fc $\epsilon$ RI $\alpha$  clone AER-37 (right panel) or an isotype control (left panel).