



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human CD32b/FCGR2B Protein (CHO Cells, His Tag)(Active)

RPES5001

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES5001

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: CHO Cells

Uniprot: P31994

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 20.8 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 29 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human sCD32b-His (CHO) at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated human IgG1, The EC50 of biotinylated human IgG1 is 0.18-0.42 µg/ml.

Purity: > 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: Low Affinity Immunoglobulin Gamma Fc Region Receptor II-b; IgG Fc Receptor II-b; CDw32; Fc-Gamma RII-b; Fc-Gamma-RIIb; FcRII-b; CD32; FCGR2B; FCG2; IGFR2

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ala46-Pro217

Background:

The Lutheran (Lu) blood group and basal cell adhesion molecule (BCAM) antigens are both carried by 2 glycoprotein isoforms of the immunoglobulin superfamily representing receptors for the laminin alpha(5) chain. It is a transmembrane receptor with five immunoglobulin-like domains in its extracellular region, and is therefore classified as a member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) gene family. In addition to red blood cells, Lu/BCAM proteins are expressed in endothelial cells of vascular capillaries and in epithelial cells of several tissues. BCAM/LU has a wide tissue distribution with a predominant expression in the basal layer of the epithelium and the endothelium of blood vessel walls. As designated as CD239 recently, BCAM and LU share a significant sequence similarity with the CD146 (MUC18) and CD166, and themselves are adhesion molecules that bind laminin with high affinity. Laminins are found in all basement membranes and are involved in cell differentiation, adhesion, migration, and proliferation. BCAM is upregulated following malignant transformation of some cell types in vivo and in vitro, thus being a candidate molecule involved in tumor progression. In addition, BCAM interacts with integrin in sickle red cells, and thus may potentially play a role in vaso-occlusive episodes.