

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse CD32/FCGR2B Protein (His & AVI Tag), Biotinylated(Active) RPES5200

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES5200 Size: 20μg

Species: Mouse Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP 001070657.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 23.9 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 38-43 kDa

Tag: C-His-AVI

Bio-activity: 1. Measured by its ability to bind human IgG1 in a functional ELISA.2. Labeling

ratio of biotin to protein: 0.5

Purity: > 97 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu \text{g}$ 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: AI528646;CD32;F630109E10Rik;Fcgr2;Fcgr2a;FcgRII;Fcr-2;Fcr-

3;fcRII;Fc[g]RII;Ly7;Ly-m20;LyM

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Arg 217

Background:

Receptors for Fc portion of IgG (Fc γ Rs) are members of the Ig superfamily, and are divided into three classes designated Fc γ RI (CD64), Fc γ RII (CD32), and Fc γ RIII (CD16). CD32 protein is a low affinity receptor for IgG that binds only IgG immune complexes and is expressed on a diverse range of cells such as monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, eosinophils, platelets, and B cells. Human CD32 class is encoded by three closely related genes, and designated Fc γ RII A, B, and C which share 94-99% amino acid identity in their extracellular domains but differ substantially in their transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains. CD32 is involved in a number of immune responses including antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity, clearance of immune complexes, release of inflammatory mediators, and regulation of antibody production.