



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse CD32/FCGR2B Protein (His Tag)(Active)
RPES4067

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4067

Size: 50µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_001070657.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 21.7 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 35-40 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized mouse FCGR2B-His (CD32) at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated human IgG1, The EC50 of biotinylated human IgG1 is 0.13-0.29 µg/ml.

Purity: > 98 % as determined by 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: 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 (Fcγ Rs) are members of the Ig superfamily, and are divided into three classes designated Fcγ RI (CD64), Fcγ RII (CD32), and Fcγ 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 Fcγ 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.