



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Human CD23 Antibody[EBVCS2]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1382Q

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human Mouse Host

Isotype Mouse IgG1, ĸ Clone No. EBVCS2

Isotype Control Elab Fluor[®] Violet 450 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-

F09792Q1

Conjugation Elab Fluor® Violet 450

Conjugation Information Elab Fluor® Violet 450 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and

detected using an optical filter centered near 450 nm (e.g., a 450/45 nm bandpass filter).

Storage Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications Recommended usage

FCM Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount

of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 µL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for

individual use.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Keep as concentrated solution.

This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged

exposure to light and do not freeze.

Shipping Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names Leu-20;FcsRII;IgE Fc Receptor;BLAST-2;B6;Low affinity IgE receptor

Uniprot ID P06734 Gene ID 2208

Background CD23 is a 45 kD protein, also known as Leu-20, Fc&RII, IgE Fc receptor, BLAST-2, B6,

> and low affinity IgE receptor. It is a member of the Ig family, expressed on most mature B cells, B cells in follicular mantle (but not in proliferating germinal center cells,

> follicular dendritic cells, monocytes, eosinophils, Langerhans cells, and a subset of T

cells (10-15% of tonsillar T cells). CD23 responds to high levels of IgE by

downregulating IgE secretion. In human monocytes, CD23 triggering results in release of pro-inflammatory cytokines including TNF-α, IL-1, IL-6, and GM-CSF. CD23 can be proteolytically cleaved to generate soluble CD23 fragments of various molecular weights. In chronic lymphocytic leukemia, levels of soluble CD23 in the serum can be used as a prognostic marker to identify patients at high risk for disease progression. Alternate splicing of exon 2 can also generate two cell-surface isoforms of CD23

differing by 6 amino acids in their cytoplasmic region.

For Research Use Only

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