

Recombinant Mouse CD16-2/FCGR4 Protein (His&AVI Tag), Biotinylated

Catalog Number: PKSM040891

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

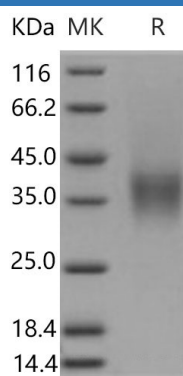
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse CD16-2/FCGR4 protein Met 1-Gln 203, with an C-terminal His & Avi
Calculated MW	24.2 kDa
Accession	NP_653142.2
Bio-activity	1. Measured by its ability to bind human IgG1 (Fc) in a functional ELISA. 2. Labeling ratio of biotin to protein: 0.6

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, 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 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Fcgr4, also known as CD16-2, is one of the receptors for Fc region of IgG which involve in immune responses. Fcgr4 mainly functions in cellular response to lipopolysaccharide, NK T cell proliferation, regulation of sensory perception of pain, wound healing etc. Three groups are included for Fc γ receptors (FcR), and they are Fc γ RI (CD64), Fc γ RII (CD32), and Fc γ RIII (CD16). Among these, CD64 possess high affinity even for monomeric IgG, while CD32 and CD16 display a relative lower affinity for IgG. Genes encodes these receptors are diverse differing by species and cell types. The aggregation of FcR having immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs) activates sequentially src family tyrosine kinases and syk family tyrosine kinases that connect transduced signals to common activation pathways shared with other receptors. FcR with ITAMs elicit cell activation, endocytosis, and phagocytosis. Fcgr4 belongs to Fc γ RIII (CD16) group.