

## PE/Cyanine 5 Anti-Human CD32 Antibody[MDE-8]

Catalog Number: AN00757G

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

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	MDE-8
<b>Isotype Control</b>	PE/Cyanine5 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792G]
<b>Conjugation</b>	PE/Cyanine 5
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	PE/Cyanine 5 is designed to be excited by the Blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and yellow-green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 690/50 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

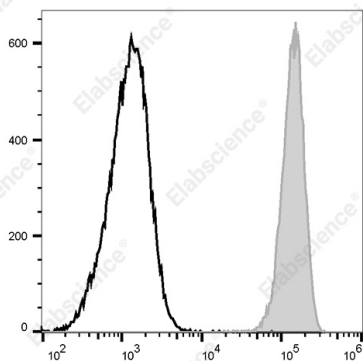
### Applications

### 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.

### Data



Staining of normal human peripheral blood cells with PE/Cyanine 5 Anti-Human CD32 Anybody[MDE-8] (filled gray histogram) or PE/Cyanine 5 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Cells in the granulocytes gate were used for analysis.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	FCR II;FcγRII
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P31995

### For Research Use Only

**Gene ID**

2212

**Background**

CD32 is a 40 kD polymorphic transmembrane glycoprotein also known as FcγRII and FCRII. It is an immunoglobulin superfamily member expressed on monocytes/macrophages, granulocytes, platelets and B cells. There are at least 6 isoforms of CD32 resulting from alternative mRNA splicing. CD32 mediates phagocytosis and oxidative burst in granulocytes, as well as platelet aggregation and immunomodulation. The extracellular domain of CD32 binds to polymeric and aggregated IgG and immune complexes, while the intracellular domain has been reported to associate with SHP-1 (B1 isoform).