

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

Catalog Number: AN00757G

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

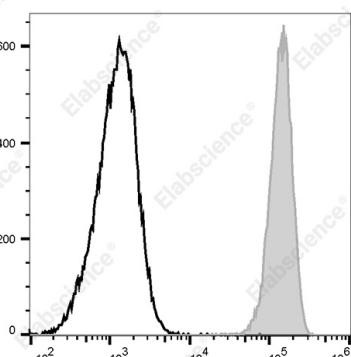
Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	MDE-8
Isotype Control	PE/Cyanine5 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792G]
Conjugation	PE/Cyanine 5
Conjugation Information	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).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications

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 Anyibody[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

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protect from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	FCR II; FcγRII
Uniprot ID	P31995

For Research Use Only

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Rev. V1.3

Gene ID	2212
Background	CD32 is a 40 kD polymorphic transmembrane glycoprotein also known as Fc γ RII 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).