Purified Anti-Mouse CD23 Antibody[B3B4]

catalog number: E-AB-F1178A

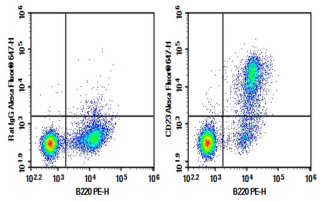
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse CD23 protein
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone	B3B4
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% non-protein stabilizer. Dialyze to completely remove the stabilizer prior to labeling.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
FCM	2 μg/mL(1×10^5-5×10^5 cells)

Data



C57/BL6 Mouse splenocytes were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Mouse CD23 Antibody[B3B4] (Right) and 0.2 μg Rat Ig2a, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Mouse B220 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

CD23, also known as FcεRII, is a trimeric type II transmembrane glycoprotein member of the calcium-dependent (C-type) lectin family. CD23 is expressed in B and T lymphocytes, monocytes, polymorphonuclear leukocytes, follicular dendritic cells, intestinal epithelial cells, and bone marrow stromal cells. CD23 was first identified as a low-affinity receptor for IgE and the engagement of membrane bound CD23 leads to suppressed IgE production by B lymphocytes. CD23 can be cleaved to form a soluble protein which can drive cytokine release in monocytic cells, nitric oxide (NO) production, and the synthesis of cyclic adenosine 3′5′-monophosphate (cAMP). Soluble CD23 signals through integrins, activating MAPK and NF-κB pathways. CD23 is a useful marker in the prognosis of neoplastic disease, is elevated in a variety of autoimmune and inflammatory conditions, and is being investigated as a therapeutic target for IgE-mediated allergy, arthritis, and B cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).

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