

Recombinant Human CD32b/FCGR2B Protein (His &AVITag), Biotinylated

Catalog Number: PKSH031724

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

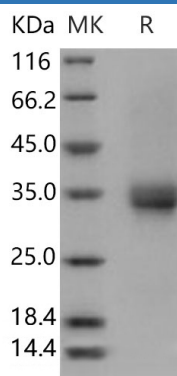
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human CD32b/FCGR2B protein Ala 46-Ile 224, with an C-terminal His & Avi
Calculated MW	24 kDa
Accession	NP_001002274.1
Bio-activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human IgG1 at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Human CD32b. The EC ₅₀ of Human CD32b is 1. 6 - 3. 7 µg/ml. 2. Labeling ratio of biotin to protein: 0.5

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

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FcγRIIB is a low affinity receptor that recognizes the Fc portion of IgG. The human CD32 group consists of FcγRIIA, FcγRIIB, and FcγRIIC proteins that share 94-99% sequence identity in their extracellular domains but differ substantially in their transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains. FcγRII protein is expressed on cells of both myeloid and lymphoid lineages as well as on cells of non-hematopoietic origin. FcγRIIB has an intrinsic cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM) and delivers an inhibitory signal upon ligand binding. Ligation of FcγRIIB on B cells down-regulates antibody production and in some circumstances may promote apoptosis. Co-ligation of FcγRIIB on dendritic cells inhibits maturation and blocks cell activation. FcγRIIB may also be a target for monoclonal antibody therapy for malignancies. FcγRIIB plays an important negative-regulating role through modulating the signals from activation receptors.