

APC Anti-Human CD32 Antibody[FLI8.26]

Catalog Number: AN01066E

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

Description

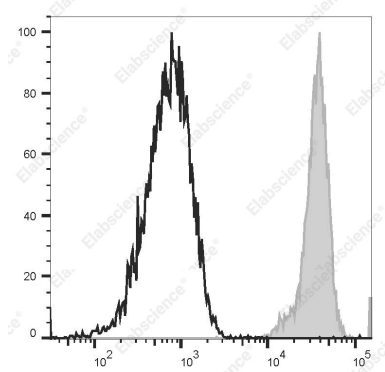
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	FLI8.26
Isotype Control	APC Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[MPC-11] [Product E-AB-F09812E]
Conjugation	APC
Conjugation Information	APC is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 660 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	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.
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Data



Staining of normal human peripheral blood cells with APC Anti-Human CD32 Antibody[FLI8.26] (filled gray histogram) or APC Mouse IgG2b, 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 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CD32a;FcγRIIa;FCGR2A;CD32b;FcγRIIb;FCGR2B;CD32c;FcγRIIc;FCGR2C
Uniprot ID	P12318;P31994;P31995
Gene ID	2212;2213;9103

For Research Use Only

Background

The FLI8.26 monoclonal antibody specifically recognizes CD32 which is also known as Fcγ receptor type II (FcγRII). CD32 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that serves as a low affinity receptor for aggregated IgG. The FLI8.26 antibody recognizes a, b, and c forms of CD32 that are encoded by separate genes: CD32a/FcγRIIa (FCGR2A), CD32b/FcγRIIb (FCGR2B), and CD32c/FcγRIIc (FCGR2C). These forms are differentially expressed on monocytes, granulocytes, T cells, B cells, NK cells, or platelets. These receptors play various roles in mediating and regulating inflammation and immunity including phagocytosis, cytotoxicity, degranulation, or platelet activation.

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