

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

FITC Anti-Human CD23 Antibody[EBVCS2]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1382C

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

Description

Reactivity Human Host Mouse

Isotype Mouse IgG1, κ **Clone No.** EBVCS2

Isotype Control FITC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792C]

Conjugation FITC

Conjugation Information FITC is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical

filter centered near 530 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).

Storage Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

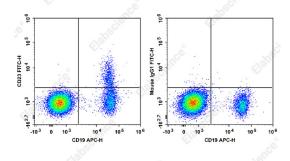
Applications Recommended usage

FCM Each lot of this antibo

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L 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 APC Anti-Human CD19 Antibody and FITC Anti-Human CD23 Antibody[EBVCS2] (left) or FITC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (right). Cells in the lymphocytes 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 protected from prolonged

exposure to light and do not freeze.

Shipping Ice bag

Antigen Information

 Uniprot ID
 P06734

 Gene ID
 2208

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web:www.elabscience.com Email:techsupport@elabscience.com

Elabscience Bionovation Inc.



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Background

CD23 is a 45 kD protein, also known as Leu-20, Fc ϵ RII, IgE Fc receptor, BLAST-2, B6, and low affinity IgE receptor. It is a member of the Ig family, expressed on most mature B cells, B cells in follicular mantle (but not in proliferating germinal center cells, follicular dendritic cells, monocytes, eosinophils, Langerhans cells, and a subset of T cells (10-15% of tonsillar T cells). CD23 responds to high levels of IgE by downregulating IgE secretion. In human monocytes, CD23 triggering results in release of pro-inflammatory cytokines including TNF- α , IL-1, IL-6, and GM-CSF. CD23 can be proteolytically cleaved to generate soluble CD23 fragments of various molecular weights. In chronic lymphocytic leukemia, levels of soluble CD23 in the serum can be used as a prognostic marker to identify patients at high risk for disease progression. Alternate splicing of exon 2 can also generate two cell-surface isoforms of CD23 differing by 6 amino acids in their cytoplasmic region.