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FCER2 Protein (AA 48-321) (His tag)





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Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	FCER2
Protein Characteristics:	AA 48-321
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This FCER2 protein is labelled with His tag.
Product Details	

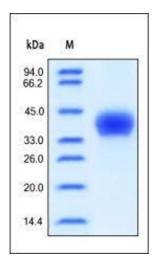
Brand:	MABSol®
Sequence:	AA 48-321
Characteristics:	This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus. The protein has a calculated MW of
	32.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 40-44 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to
	glycosylation.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 μm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

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Target Details

Alternative Name:	CD23 (FCER2 Products)	
Background:	Cluster of differentiation 23 (CD23) is also known as Low affinity immunoglobulin epsilon Fc	
	receptor (FCER2), C-type lectin domain family 4 member J (CLEC4J), Fc-epsilon-RII (FceRII),	
	Immunoglobulin E-binding factor (IGEBF), is the "low-affinity" receptor for IgE, an antibody	
	isotype involved in allergy and resistance to parasites, and is important in regulation of IgE	
	levels. Unlike many of the antibody receptors, CD23 is a C-type lectin. It is found on mature B	
	cells, activated macrophages, eosinophils, follicular dendritic cells, and platelets. There are two	
	forms of CD23: CD23a and CD23b. CD23a is present on follicular B cells, whereas CD23b	
	requires IL-4 to be expressed on T-cells, monocytes, Langerhans cells, eosinophils, and	
	macrophages. CD23 is known to have role of transportation in antibody feedback regulation.	
	Antigen that enters the blood stream is captured by antigen specific IgE antibodies. The IgE	
	immune complexes that are formed bind to CD23 Molecules on B cells, and are transported to	
	the B cell follicles of the spleen. The antigen is then transferred from CD23+ B cells to CD11c+	
	antigen presenting cells. The CD11c+ cells in turn present the antigen to CD4+ T cells, which	
	can lead to an enhanced antibody response. In flow cytometry, CD23 is helpful in the	
	differentiation of chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CD23-positive) from mantle cell leukemia	
	(CD23-negative).	
Molecular Weight:	32.9 kDa	
NCBI Accession:	NP_001993	
Pathways:	Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process	
Application Details		
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
-ormat:	Lyophilized	
Buffer:	50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5	
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
Storage:	-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	No activity loss was observed after storage at: 4-8°C for 1 year in lyophilized state 4-8°C for 1 month under sterile conditions after reconstitution -20°C to -70°C for 3 months under sterile	
	month under sterile conditions after reconstitution -20°C to -70°C for 3 months under steril conditions after reconstitution	



SDS-PAGE

Image 1. Human CD23, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.