



CD32-C rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb770834 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name CD32-C rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Rat; Mouse;

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human FCGR2C. AA range:251-300

CD32-C Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD32-C protein. **Specificity**

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage**

Protein Name Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor II-c

FCGR2C Gene Name

Cellular localization

[Isoform IIC4]: Cytoplasm .; [Isoform IIC3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform IIC2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform IIC1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I

membrane protein.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

epitope-specific immunogen. chromatography using





Clonality Polyclonal

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 35kD

Human Gene ID 9103

Human Swiss-Prot Number P31995

FCGR2C; CD32; FCG2; IGFR2; Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc Alternative Names

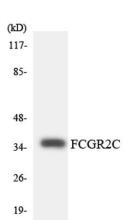
region receptor II-c; IgG Fc receptor II-c; CDw32; Fc-gamma RII-c; Fc-gamma-RIIc; FcRII-c; CD antigen CD32

Background

caution: Has sometimes been attributed to correspond to FcR-IIB.,caution:Has sometimes been attributed to correspond to FcR-IIC.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving FCGR2B is found in a follicular lymphoma. Translocation t(1;22)(q22;q11). The translocation leads to the hyperexpression of the receptor. This may play a role in the tumor progression.,domain:Contains 1 copy of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.,domain:Contains an intracytoplasmic twice repeated motif referred as immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activator motif (ITAM). These motifs are involved in triggering cell activation upon receptors aggregation., function: Receptor for the Fc region of complexed immunoglobulins gamma. Low affinity receptor. Involved in a variety of effector and regulatory functions such as phagocytosis of immune complexes and modulation of antibody production by B-cells., function: Receptor for the Fc region of complexed or aggregated immunoglobulins gamma. Low affinity receptor. Involved in a variety of effector and regulatory functions such as phagocytosis of immune complexes and modulation of antibody production by B-cells. Binding to this receptor results in down-modulation of previous state of cell activation triggered via antigen receptors on B-cells (BCR), T-cells (TCR) or via another Fc receptor. Isoform IIB1 fails to mediate endocytosis or phagocytosis. Isoform IIB2 does not trigger phagocytosis.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Isoform IIB1 interacts with measles virus N protein. N protein is released in the blood following lysis of measles infected cells. This interaction presumably block inflammatory immune response. Interacts with INPP5D/SHIP1.,tissue specificity: Is the most broadly distributed Fc-gammareceptor. Expressed in monocyte, neutrophils, macrophages, basophils, eosinophils, Langerhans cells, B-cells, platelets cells and placenta (endothelial cells). Not detected in natural killer cells., tissue specificity: Isoform IIC1 is detected in monocytes, macrophages, polymorphonuclear cells and natural killer cells.,







Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using FCGR2C antibody.