



# yCD32-C Polyclonal Antibod

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | YP-Ab-13898  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human;Rat;Mouse;   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB;ELISA   |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | FCGR2C   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor II-c  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FCGR2C. AA range:251-300   |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | CD32-C Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD32-C protein.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.  |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%   |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | FCGR2C; CD32; FCG2; IGFR2; Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor II-c; IgG Fc receptor II-c; CDw32; Fc-gamma RII-c; Fc-gamma-RIIc; FcRII-c; CD antigen CD32   |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      | 35kD   |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | [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.   |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Isoform IIC1 is detected in monocytes, macrophages, polymorphonuclear cells and natural killer cells.  |
| <b>Function</b>           | 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 immunog

## 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-gamma-receptor. 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.,

## matters needing attention

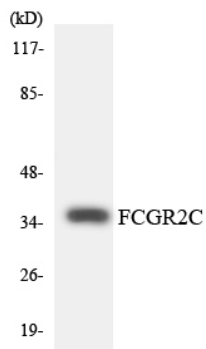
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



## Products Images



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