

## **CD32-C Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT0756

Reactivity: Human

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: CD32

Fields: >>Phagosome;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Staphylococcus

aureus infection;>>Tuberculosis

Gene Name: FCGR2C

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

Human Gene Id: 9103

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

FCGR2C. AA range:251-300

P31995

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

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 35kD

1/3



**Cell Pathway:** 

B\_Cell\_Antigen;Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;Systemic lupus erythematosus;

### **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..

#### **Function:**

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

#### Subcellular

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



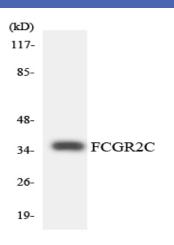
Location:

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

**Expression:** 

Isoform IIC1 is detected in monocytes, macrophages, polymorphonuclear cells and natural killer cells.

# **Products Images**



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