

Purified anti-human CD32

Catalog # / Size: 2116005 / 25 µg
2116010 / 100 µg

Clone: FUN-2

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ

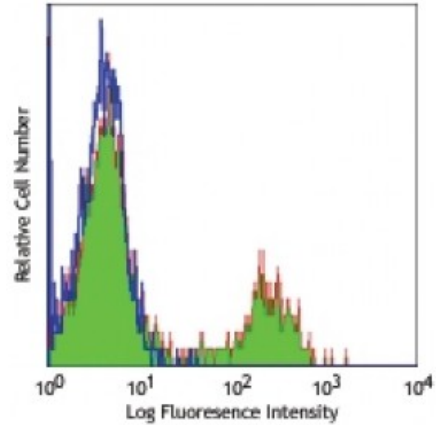
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Workshop Number: VI B051

Concentration: 0.5



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with purified FUN-2, followed by anti-mouse IgGs FITC

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.5 microg per 10⁶ cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining³ of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections.

Application References:

1. Kishimoto T, *et al.* 1997. *Leucocyte Typing VI* Garland Press. London.
2. Lerino F, *et al.* 1993. *J. Immunol.* 150:1794.
3. Personal communication.
4. van Tits L, *et al.* 2005. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol.* 25:717. [PubMed](#)
5. Smeltz RB. 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:4786.
6. Satta N, *et al.* 2011. *Blood.* 117:5223. [PubMed](#).

Description: CD32 is a 40 kD polymorphic transmembrane glycoprotein also known as FcγRII and FCRII. It is an immunoglobulin superfamily member expressed on monocytes/macrophages, granulocytes, platelets and B cells. There are at least 6 isoforms of CD32 resulting from alternative mRNA splicing. CD32 mediates phagocytosis and oxidative burst in granulocytes, as well as platelet aggregation and immunomodulation. The extracellular domain of CD32 binds to polymeric and aggregated IgG and immune complexes, while the intracellular domain has been reported to associate with SHP-1 (B1 isoform).

Antigen References:

1. Stuart S, *et al.* 1989. *EMBO J.* 8:3657.
2. Huang Y, *et al.* 1999. *Scand. J. Immunol.* 49:177.
3. Hisaka H, *et al.* 1999. *Pathobiology* 67:92.