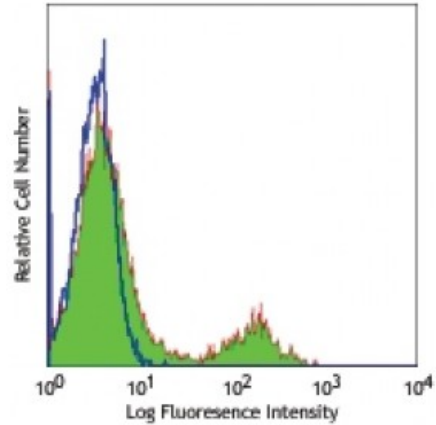


**FITC anti-human CD32**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2116020 / 100 tests  
**Clone:** FUN-2  
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b, κ  
**Reactivity:** Human  
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.  
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).  
**Workshop Number:** VI B051  
**Concentration:** NULL



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with FUN-2 FITC

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test.** Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 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 staining<sup>3</sup> 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.
5. Smeltz RB, 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:4786.

**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.