SONY

Product Data Sheet

PE/Cy7 anti-human CD307c/FcRL3

Catalog # / Size: 2472050 / 100 tests
2472045 / 25 tests

Clone: H5/FcRL3

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ

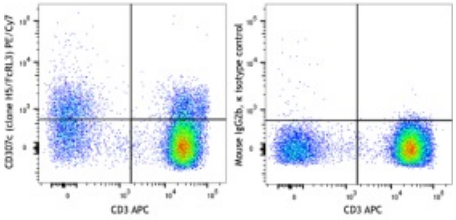
Immunogen: FcRL3 full length expression plasmid DNA, followed by cell boost using transiently transfected cells with the same plasmid.

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were surface stained with CD3 APC and CD307c/FcRL3 PE/Cy7 (left) or mouse IgG2b, κ PE/Cy7 isotype control (right).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

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 5 µl per million cells or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application References:
1. Bin Dhuban K, *et al*. 2015. *J. Immunol.* 194(8):3687-96.
2. Yuan M, *et al.* 2016. *Mol. Neurobiol.* 53:2029-35.
3. Fang Y, *et al*. 2016. *Immunobiology.* 221(1):56-62.

Description: CD307c is a type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein in the FcRL family of the Ig gene superfamily that is conserved in humans and not found in mice. It is expressed on NK cells, T cell, regulatory T cell, B cell and plasma cell subsets. Intracellular ITAM and ITIM motifs in conjunction with extracellular Ig domains are thought to play a role in the regulation of immune response, and autoimmune function. Impairment of normal FcRL3 function has been linked to systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, and autoimmune thyroid disease.

Antigen References:
1. Bin Dhuban K, *et al*. 2015. *J. Immunol.* 194(8):3687-96.
2. Yuan M, *et al.* 2016. *Mol. Neurobiol.* 53:2029-35.
3. Fang Y, *et al*. 2016. *Immunobiology.* 221(1):56-62.