

PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human CD32B/C

Catalog # / Size: 2591580 / 100 tests
2591575 / 25 tests

Clone: S18005H

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

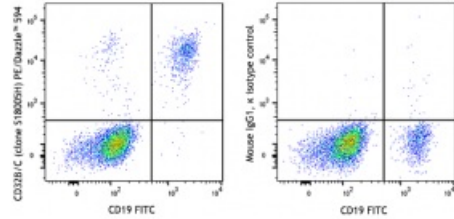
Immunogen: Recombinant Human Fc gamma RIIB/C (CD32b/c) Protein

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions.

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 stained with CD19 FITC and CD32B/C (clone S18005H) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (left) or mouse IgG1, κ PE/Dazzle™ 594 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 in 100 µL staining volume or 5 µL per 100 µL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 nm.

Application Notes: As the extracellular region of CD32B and CD32C are identical, this Ab recognizes both isoforms. Does not crossreact with CD32A.

Application References: 1. Bühring HJ, *et al.* 1995. *Blood* 86:1916.

Description: CD32B (FCGR2B) and CD32C (FCGR2C) are 40 kDa, type I transmembrane proteins that are members of the Ig superfamily of low-affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc receptors. CD32B has a cytoplasmic tail that contains an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibition motif (ITIM), while CD32C contains an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM). CD32B and CD32C are low affinity receptor for monomeric IgG but also bind IgG complexes. CD32B and CD32C are expressed on B cells, subsets of monocytes, macrophages and granulocytes, platelets, mast cells, and is a negative regulator of cell activation, proliferation, endocytosis, phagocytosis, and degranulation.

**Antigen
References:**

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3. Descours B, et al. 2017. *Nature*. 543: 564.
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8. Bournazos S, et al. 2009. *J Immunol*. 182: 8026.
9. Maxwell KF, et al. 1999. *Nat Struct Biol*. 6: 437.
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11. Ghazizadeh S, et al. 1994. *J Biol Chem*. 269: 8878.
12. Gillis C, et al. 2014. *Front Immunol*. 5: 254.