

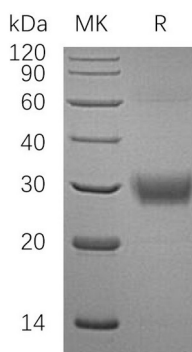
Product Name: Recombinant Human CD32a (R167, C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0333



Summary

Name	Fc gamma RIIA/CD32a (R167)
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Low Affinity Immunoglobulin Gamma Fc Region Receptor II-A(R167) is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala36-Ile218 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus. It is identical to FCGR2A131H/R in the reference.
Accession #	AAA35827
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	21.61 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



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Background

Alternative Names

Low Affinity Immunoglobulin Gamma Fc Region Receptor II-a; IgG Fc receptor II-a; CDw32; Fc-Gamma RII-a; Fc-Gamma-RIIa; FcRII-a; CD32; FCGR2A; CD32; FCG2; FCGR2A1; IGFR2

Background

Receptors for the Fc region of IgG (FcγR) are members of the Ig superfamily that function in the activation or inhibition of immune responses. Human FcγRs are divided into three classes designated FcγRI (CD64), FcγRII (CD32), and FcγRIII (CD16), which generate multiple isoforms, are recognized. The activating/xad type receptor either has or associates non/xadcovalently with an accessory subunit that has an immunoreceptor tyrosine/xadbased activation motif (ITAM) in its cytoplasmic domain. FcγRI binds IgG with high affinity and functions during early immune responses, whereas FcγRII and RIII are low affinity receptors that recognize IgG as aggregates surrounding multivalent antigens during late immune responses. Three genes for human FcγRII (A, B, and C) and one for mouse (FcγRIIB), encoding type I transmembrane proteins with ITAM motifs (FcγRII A and C) or ITIM motifs (FcγRIIB) in their cytoplasmic domains, have been identified. Human CD32, also known as Low affinity immunoglobulin γ Fc region receptor II-a (IgG Fc receptor II-a), FcγRII A or FCGR2A Protein, is expressed on cells of both myeloid and lymphoid lineages as well as on cells of non-hematopoietic origin. Associated with an ITAM-bearing adapter subunit, FcRγ, CD32a (FcγRII A) delivers an activating signal upon ligand binding, and results in the initiation of inflammatory responses including cytolysis, phagocytosis, degranulation, and cytokine production. The responses can be modulated by signals from the co-expressed inhibitory receptors such as FcγRII B, and the strength of the signal is dependent on the ratio of expression of the activating and inhibitory receptors.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.