

Mouse Anti-CD32 [B4]: MC0035, MC0035RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CD32, also known as Fc gamma RII, is a low affinity receptor for the Fc fragment of aggregated IgG. This polymorphic transmembrane glycoprotein is expressed on B cells, granulocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and platelets. It is responsible for the clearance of immunocomplexes by macrophages and also plays an important role in the regulation of antibody production by B cells. CD32 exists as several isoforms that are produced by alternative splicing of three distinct genes, A, B, and C. These isoforms are designated FcγRIIA, FcγRIIB1, FcγRIIB3, and FcγRIIC. CD32 enables interaction between Fc gammaRII-expressing cells and opsonized antigen or IgG-containing immune complexes. Both receptors exhibit low affinity towards IgG and play a role in inflammation and autoimmune disease. This clone detects the CD32-A/B/C protein of mouse, rat and human origin.

Specifications

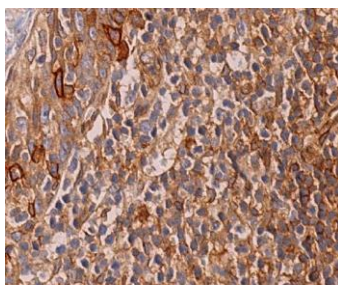
Clone:	B4
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b/k
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat
Immunogen:	Human CD32 protein N-terminus aa 1-206
Localization:	Membrane, cytoplasm
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, ELISA, ICC/IF, IP, WB
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD32 [B4] Concentrated	MC0035	1 ml
CD32 [B4] Prediluted	MC0035RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue:	Tonsil, lymph node, placenta
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-CD32 using DAB

References

1. Databases for technical aspects of immunohistochemistry: 2021 update. Moroki, T. et al. J Toxicol Pathol. 34: 161-180, 2021.
2. Cinobufacini Ameliorates Dextran Sulfate Sodium-Induced Colitis in Mice through Inhibiting M1 Macrophage Polarization. | Wang, SW. et al. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 368: 391-400, 2019.
3. Increased FcγRIIB dominance contributes to the emergence of resistance to therapeutic antibodies in chronic lymphocytic leukaemia patients. | Burgess, M. et al. Oncogene. 36: 2366-2376, 2017.