

**CD32-C Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0756
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CD32
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Phagosome;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Staphylococcus aureus infection;>>Tuberculosis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	FCGR2C
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor II-c
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	9103
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P31995
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FCGR2C. AA range:251-300
<b>Specificity :</b>	CD32-C Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD32-C protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	35kD

**Cell Pathway :** B\_Cell\_Antigen;Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;Systemic lupus erythematosus;

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**Background :** caution:Has sometimes been attributed to correspond to FcR-IIB.,caution:Has sometimes been attributed to correspond to FcR-IIC.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving FCGR2B is found in a follicular lymphoma. Translocation t(1;22)(q22;q11). The translocation leads to the hyperexpression of the receptor. This may play a role in the tumor progression.,domain:Contains 1 copy of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.,domain:Contains an intracytoplasmic twice repeated motif referred as immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activator motif (ITAM). These motifs are involved in triggering cell activation upon receptors aggregation.,function:Receptor for the Fc region of complexed immunoglobulins gamma. Low affinity receptor. Involved in a variety of effector and regulatory functions such as phagocytosis of immune complexes and modulation of antibody production by B-cells.,function:Receptor for the Fc region of complexed or aggregated immunoglobulins gamma. Low affinity receptor. Involved in a variety of effector and regulatory functions such as phagocytosis of immune complexes and modulation of antibody production by B-cells. Binding to this receptor results in down-modulation of previous state of cell activation triggered via antigen receptors on B-cells (BCR), T-cells (TCR) or via another Fc receptor. Isoform IIB1 fails to mediate endocytosis or phagocytosis. Isoform IIB2 does not trigger phagocytosis.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Isoform IIB1 interacts with measles virus N protein. N protein is released in the blood following lysis of measles infected cells. This interaction presumably block inflammatory immune response. Interacts with INPP5D/SHIP1.,tissue specificity:Is the most broadly distributed Fc-gamma-receptor. Expressed in monocyte, neutrophils, macrophages, basophils, eosinophils, Langerhans cells, B-cells, platelets cells and placenta (endothelial cells). Not detected in natural killer cells.,tissue specificity:Isoform IIC1 is detected in monocytes, macrophages, polymorphonuclear cells and natural killer cells.,

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**Function :** caution:Has sometimes been attributed to correspond to FcR-IIB.,caution:Has sometimes been attributed to correspond to FcR-IIC.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving FCGR2B is found in a follicular lymphoma. Translocation t(1;22)(q22;q11). The translocation leads to the hyperexpression of the receptor. This may play a role in the tumor progression.,domain:Contains 1 copy of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.,domain:Contains an intracytoplasmic twice repeated motif referred as immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activator motif (ITAM). These motifs are involved in triggering cell activation upon receptors aggregation.,function:Receptor for the Fc region of complexed immunog

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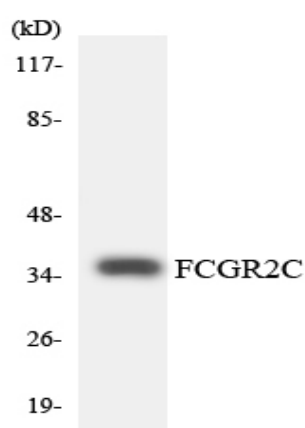
**Subcellular** [Isoform IIC4]: Cytoplasm .; [Isoform IIC3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I

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<b>Location :</b>	membrane protein.; [Isoform IIC2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform IIC1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Expression :</b>	Isoform IIC1 is detected in monocytes, macrophages, polymorphonuclear cells and natural killer cells.
<b>Sort :</b>	3551
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

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## Products Images



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using FCGR2C antibody.