

Recombinant Human Fc epsilon RII/CD23 Protein

Catalog No.: RP01407 Recombinant

Sequence Information

Species Gene ID Swiss Prot Human 2208 P06734

Tags

N-his

Synonyms

BLAST-2; CD23; CD23A; CLEC4J; FCE2; IGEBF;FCER2; BLAST-2; Fc fragment of IgE receptor II;CD23;CD23A;CLEC4J;FCE2;IGEBF

Product Information

Source

Purification

HEK293 cells

> 95% by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin

 $< 0.1 EU/\mu g$

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Reconstitution

Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Contact

a	400-999-6126
\bowtie	cn.market@abclonal.com.cn
•	www.abclonal.com.cn

Background

Fc fragment of IgE, low affinity II, receptor for (CD23) or CD23 antigen is a member of the cluster of differentiation family. The cluster of differentiation (cluster of designation) (often abbreviated as CD) is a protocol used for the identification and investigation of cell surface molecules present on white blood cells initially but found in almost any kind of cell of the body, providing targets for immunophenotyping of cells. Physiologically, CD molecules can act in numerous ways, often acting as receptors or ligands (the molecule that activates a receptor) important to the cell. A signal cascade is usually initiated, altering the behavior of the cell (see cell signaling). Some CD proteins do not play a role in cell signaling, but have other functions, such as cell adhesion. CD23/FCER2 is a B-cell specific antigen, and a low-affinity receptor for IgE. It has essential roles in B cell growth and differentiation, and the regulation of IgE production. This protein also exists as a soluble secreted form, then functioning as a potent mitogenic growth factor. Increased levels of soluble CD23/FCER2 cause the recruitment of non-sensitised B-cells in the presentation of antigen peptides to allergen-specific B-cells, therefore increasing the production of allergen specific IgE. IgE, in turn, is known to upregulate the cellular expression of CD23 and Fc epsilon RI (high-affinity IgE receptor).

Basic Information

Description

Recombinant Human Fc epsilon RII/CD23 Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Asp 48-Ser321) of human CD23/Fc epsilon RII (Accession $\#NP_001993.2$.) fused with a $6\times His$ tag at the N-terminus.

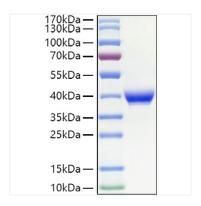
Bio-Activity

Storage

Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.

Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Validation Data



Recombinant Human Fc epsilon RII/CD23 Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Blue, showing a band at 38-44kDa.