

Synonym

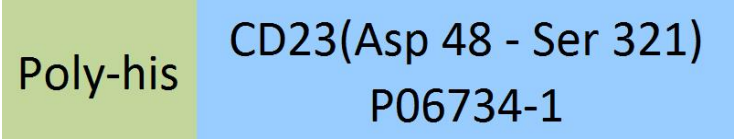
FCER2,CD23,CD23A,CLEC4J,FCE2,IGEBF,FcεRII,FcεRII

Source

Human CD23, His Tag(CD3-H5249) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Asp 48 - Ser 321 (Accession # [P06734-1](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: His

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 32.9 kDa. The protein migrates as 40-44 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>95% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

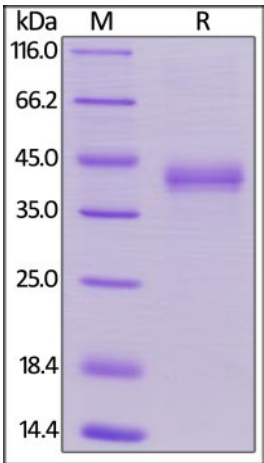
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

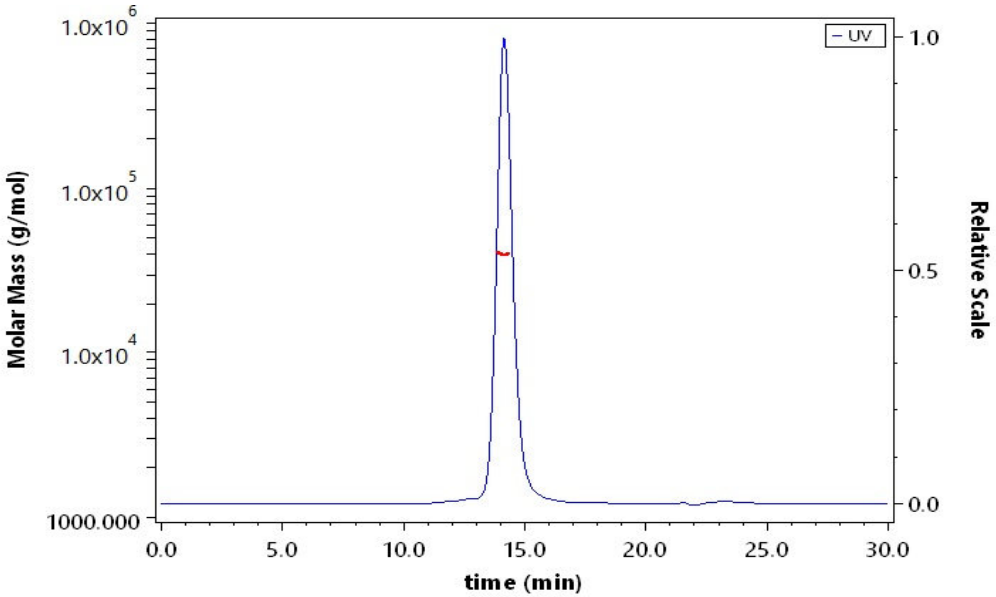
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 6 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human CD23, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

SEC-MALS



The purity of Human CD23, His Tag (Cat. No. CD3-H5249) is more than 95% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 35-55 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

[Report](#)

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Background

Cluster of differentiation 23 (CD23) is also known as Low affinity immunoglobulin epsilon Fc receptor (FCER2), C-type lectin domain family 4 member J (CLEC4J), Fc-epsilon-RII (FcεRII), Immunoglobulin E-binding factor (IGEBF), is the "low-affinity" receptor for IgE, an antibody isotype involved in allergy and resistance to parasites, and is important in regulation of IgE levels. Unlike many of the antibody receptors, CD23 is a C-type lectin. It is found on mature B cells, activated macrophages, eosinophils, follicular dendritic cells, and platelets. There are two forms of CD23: CD23a and CD23b. CD23a is present on follicular B cells, whereas CD23b requires IL-4 to be expressed on T-cells, monocytes, Langerhans cells, eosinophils, and macrophages. CD23 is known to have role of transportation in antibody feedback regulation. Antigen that enters the blood stream is captured by antigen specific IgE antibodies. The IgE immune complexes that are formed bind to CD23 molecules on B cells, and are transported to the B cell follicles of the spleen. The antigen is then transferred from CD23+ B cells to CD11c+ antigen presenting cells. The CD11c+ cells in turn present the antigen to CD4+ T cells, which can lead to an enhanced antibody response. In flow cytometry, CD23 is helpful in the differentiation of chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CD23-positive) from mantle cell leukemia (CD23-negative).

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