

Anti-Mouse CD16 / CD32 Purified

Catalog Number :08212-20

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: 2.4G2

Format/Conjugate: Purified

Concentration: 0.5 mg/mL

Reactivity: Mouse

Laser: Not Applicable

Peak Emission: Not Applicable

Peak Excitation: Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): Not Applicable

Isotype: Rat IgG2b

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, pH7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.

Applications: FC, FA, IF, IP

Description

The 2.4G2 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with an epitope on the extracellular domain of the mouse CD16 (Fc γ III) and CD 32 (Fc γ II). CD16 and CD32 are low affinity receptors for the IgG Fc domain and are expressed by B lymphocytes, NK cells, kupffer cells, mast cells, monocytes, macrophages, granulocytes, immature thymocytes, neutrophils, and some activated mature T cells.

The 2.4G2 antibody blocks the binding of immunoglobulins to CD16 and CD32, and possibly to Fc γ I receptor.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

1. Araujo-Jorge, T. A. N. I. A., Rivera, M. T., el Bouhdidi, A. Y. A. C. H. I., Daëron, M. A. R. C., Carlier, Y. (1993). An Fc gamma RII-, Fc gamma RIII-specific monoclonal antibody (2.4 G2) decreases acute Trypanosoma cruzi infection in mice.; Infection and immunity.; 61(11), 4925-4928.
2. Jensen, W. A., Marschner, S., Ott, V. L., Cambier, J. C. (2001). Fc gamma RIIB-mediated inhibition of T-cell receptor signal transduction involves the phosphorylation of SH2-containing inositol 5-phosphatase (SHIP), dephosphorylation of the linker of activated T-cells (LAT) and inhibition of calcium mobilization.; Biochemical Society Transactions.; 29(Pt 6), 840-846.
3. Vremec, D., Zorbas, M., Scollay, R., Saunders, D. J., Ardavin, C. F., Wu, L., Shortman, K. (1992). The surface phenotype of dendritic cells purified from mouse thymus and spleen: investigation of the CD8 expression by a subpopulation of dendritic cells.; The Journal of experimental medicine.; 176(1), 47-58.