

Recombinant Human sCD23 (FCER2)

Cat No:HR2R1940

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	100 µg
Gene Symbol	FCER2
Gene ID	2208
Accession	P06734
Alternative Name	Low affinity immunoglobulin epsilon Fc receptor, BLAST-2, Fc-epsilon-RII, Immunoglobulin E-binding factor, Lymphocyte IgE receptor, CD23, B cell differentiation antigen Recombinant Human C-type Lectin Domain Family 4 Member J (FCER2)
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	CD23 is a calcium dependent transmembrane glycoprotein which is expressed in many cell types. The cytoplasmic region of the protein has two isoforms – the 'a' isoform that participates in IgE-regulated endocytosis, and the 'b' isoform, which is involved in IgE-regulated phagocytosis. It has been found that there are at least four soluble forms of the CD23 protein (sCD23) all of which are produced by the activity of metallo/cysteine proteases. In addition to binding IgE, sCD23 have been shown to promote the activation and differentiation of B-cells and stimulate the release of pro-inflammatory cytokines from monocytes.
Functions	Measured by its ability to bind in a functional ELISA. Immobilized rhCD23 at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind human IgE with a linear range of 0.0151 µg/mL.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS
Solubility	Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in sterile PBS
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	19.5
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/µg of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70°C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2° - 8°C for one month, or at -20°C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.