

CD32 (Fc Gamma RIIa) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 7.3]
Catalog # AH11200**Specification**

CD32 (Fc Gamma RIIa) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	IF, FC
Primary Accession	P12318
Other Accession	2212 , 352642
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	40kDa KDa

CD32 (Fc Gamma RIIa) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2212**Other Names**

Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor II-a, IgG Fc receptor II-a, CDw32, Fc-gamma RII-a, Fc-gamma-RIIa, FcRII-a, CD32, FCGR2A, CD32, FCG2, FCGR2A1, IGFR2

Application Note

IF~~1:50~200
FC~~1:10~50

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

CD32 (Fc Gamma RIIa) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD32 (Fc Gamma RIIa) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**Name** FCGR2A**Synonyms** CD32, FCG2, FCGR2A1, IGFR2**Function**

Binds to the Fc region of immunoglobulins gamma. Low affinity receptor. By binding to IgG it initiates cellular responses against pathogens and soluble antigens. Promotes phagocytosis of opsonized antigens.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Found on monocytes, neutrophils and eosinophil platelets

CD32 (Fc Gamma RIIa) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD32 (Fc Gamma RIIa) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**CD32 (Fc Gamma RIIa) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

This MAb reacts with a CD32 (FcγRII) epitope (cluster-4). It displays a stronger reaction with Daudi than with U937 cells. The epitope is located in domain 2 of FcγRIIa. Its Fab'2 fragments block immune complex binding. CD32 (FcγRII) is a type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein that mediates several functions including phagocytosis, cytotoxicity, and immunomodulation as well as platelet aggregation. Three genes (A, B, and C) encode CD32 and at least 6 isoforms are generated via alternative mRNA splicing, i.e., IIa1, IIa2, IIb1, IIb2, IIb3 and IIc. Monocytes/macrophages, placental trophoblasts and endothelial cells express all isoforms. In addition, the IIb isoform is expressed by B cells, and the IIa isoform by platelets, granulocytes and, weakly, by B cells. NK cells and neutrophils express Isoform IIc. CD32 binds weakly to the Fc region of monomeric IgG but more strongly to IgG aggregates and immune complexes.

CD32 (Fc Gamma RIIa) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Ierino et al., J. Immunol, 150: 1794-1803 (1993)