

FCGR2A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8918b

Specification

FCGR2A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P12318

FCGR2A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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, FCGR2A1, IGFR2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8918b was selected from the C-term region of human FCGR2A. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FCGR2A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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



FCGR2A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

FCGR2A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

FCGR2A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

FCGR2A is one member of a family of immunoglobulin Fc receptor genes found on the surface of many immune response cells. The protein encoded by this gene is a cell surface receptor found on phagocytic cells such as macrophages and neutrophils, and is involved in the process of phagocytosis and clearing of immune complexes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

FCGR2A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Staudt, A. et. al, Clin. Pharmacol. Ther. (2010) In press