

**Human CellExp CD23, human recombinant protein**  
**FCER2; FCER-2; CD23; CD-23; CD23A; CD-23A; CLEC4J; FCE2; FCE-2; IGEBF; FcεRII;**  
**FcεRII; Fc epsilon RII**  
**Catalog # PBV11056r**

## Specification

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### Human CellExp CD23, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession  
Calculated MW

[P06734](#)

This protein is fused with a fused with 6×his tag at the N-terminus and has a calculated MW of 33.2 kDa expressed. The predicted N-terminus is Asp48. Protein migrates as 40-44 kDa in reduced SDS-PAGE resulting from glycosylation. KDa

### Human CellExp CD23, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID  
Gene Symbol

**2208**  
**FCER2**

#### Other Names

FCER2; FCER-2; CD23; CD-23; CD23A; CD-23A; CLEC4J; FCE2; FCE-2; IGEBF; FcεRII; FcεRII; Fc epsilon RII

Gene Source  
Source  
Assay&Purity  
Assay2&Purity2  
Recombinant  
Results

**Human**  
**HEK293 cells**  
**SDS-PAGE; ≥95%**  
**N/A;**  
**Yes**  
**Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized rhCD23 at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind human IgE with a linear range of 0.01-1.2 µg/ml.**

**Target/Specificity**  
CD23

### Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

**Format**  
Lyophilized

**Storage**  
-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

## **Human CellExp CD23, human recombinant protein - 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](#)

## **Human CellExp CD23, human recombinant protein - Images**

## **Human CellExp CD23, human recombinant protein - Background**

Cluster of differentiation 23 (CD23), 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).

## **Human CellExp CD23, human recombinant protein - References**

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Kikutani H.,et al.Cell 47:657-665(1986).  
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Grimwood J.,et al.Nature 428:529-535(2004).  
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