

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived  
Ala36-Ile218, with a C-terminal 10-His tag  
Accession # AAA35827

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Ala36

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 22 kDa

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**SDS-PAGE** 32 kDa, reducing conditions

**Activity** Measured by its ability to bind human IgG with an estimated  $K_D$  <80 nM.

**Endotoxin Level** <0.10 EU per 1  $\mu$ g of the protein by the LAL method.

**Purity** >95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

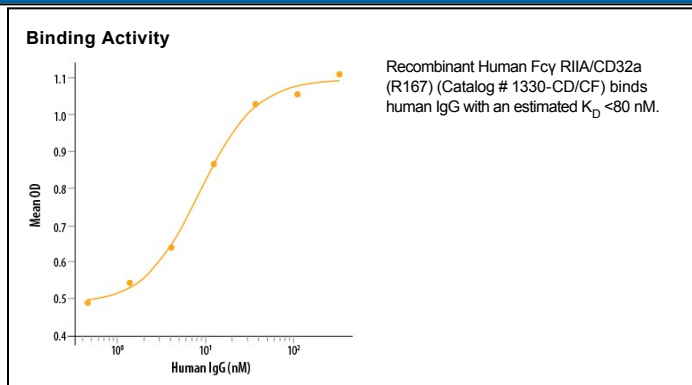
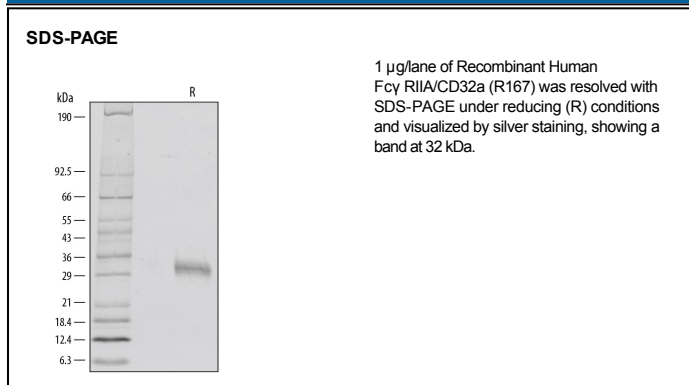
**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 100  $\mu$ g/mL in sterile PBS.

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**DATA**



**BACKGROUND**

Receptors for the Fc region of IgG (Fc $\gamma$  R) are members of the Ig superfamily that function in the activation or inhibition of immune responses. Three classes of human Fc $\gamma$  Rs: RI (CD64), RII (CD32), and RIII (CD16), which generate multiple isoforms, are recognized (1-3). The activating-type receptor either has or associates non-covalently with an accessory subunit (Fc $\gamma$ R $\gamma$  or  $\zeta$  chain) that has an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) in its cytoplasmic domain. In contrast, the inhibitory receptor (Fc $\gamma$  RIIb) has a built-in immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM) in its own cytoplasmic domain. Fc $\gamma$  RI is a high-affinity receptor that binds monomeric IgG, both Fc $\gamma$  RII and RIII are low-affinity receptors that bind aggregated or immune complexed IgG (IC).

Three genes for human Fc $\gamma$  RII (A, B, and C) and one for mouse (Fc $\gamma$  RIIb), encoding type I transmembrane proteins with ITAM motifs (Fc $\gamma$  RII A and C) or ITIM motifs (Fc $\gamma$  RIIb) in their cytoplasmic domains, have been identified (1-3). The extracellular domain of human Fc $\gamma$  RIIA shares approximately 90% amino acid sequence homology with human Fc $\gamma$  RIIb and Fc $\gamma$  RIIc. Fc $\gamma$  RIIA is expressed on many immune cell types (macrophage, neutrophil, eosinophils, platelets, dendritic cells and Langerhan cells) where inhibitory ITIM-bearing receptors may also be coexpressed and co-engaged by specific ligands. Signaling through Fc $\gamma$  RIIA results in the initiation of inflammatory responses (cytolysis, phagocytosis, degranulation and cytokine production) that can be modulated by signals from the inhibitory receptors. The strength of the signal is dependent on the ratio of expression of the activating and inhibitory receptors. Besides IC, Fc $\gamma$  RII A also binds C-reactive protein (CRP) (4, 5). Two allelic variants (R167 and H167) of Fc $\gamma$  RIIA that differ in their ability to ligate human IgG2 or CRP exist. The H167 allele has been found to have a protective effect against lupus nephritis.

**References:**

1. van de Winkel, J. and P. Capes (1993) Immunol. Today **14**:215.
2. Ravetch, J.V. and S. Bolland (2001) Annu. Rev. Immunol. **19**:275.
3. Takai, T. (2002) Nature Rev. Immunol. **2**:580.
4. Chi, M. *et al.* (2002) J. Immunol. **168**:1413.
5. Zuniga, R. *et al.* (2003) Arthritis Rheum. **48**:460.