

Recombinant Mouse FCRLB/FCRY

Catalog Number: 4868-FC

DESCRIPTION	
Source	Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived Ala18-Ser427, with a C-terminal 6-His tag Accession # Q5DRQ8
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Ala18
Predicted Molecular Mass	46.5 kDa (monomer)
SPECIFICATIONS	
SDS-PAGE	60-70 kDa, reducing conditions
Activity	Measured by its ability to bind mouse IgG with an estimated $K_D < 300$ nM.
Endotoxin Level	<0.01 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>80%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.
PREPARATION AND S	TORAGE
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 100 μg/mL in PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

BACKGROUND

Stability & Storage

FCRLB, also known as FCRL2, FCRY, and FREB2, is a 60 kDa protein with sequence homology to classical Fc receptors. There are at least six type 1 transmembrane FCRL proteins and two that lack transmembrane segments. Each family member contains between three and nine immunoglobulin-like domains. FCRL proteins are differentially expressed within the B cell lineage and can either promote or inhibit B cell proliferation and activation (1, 2). According to R&D Systems testing, FCRLB binds to purified mouse IgG. Mouse FCRLB shares 82% and 94% as sequence identity with human and rat FCRLB, respectively. It contains a putative signal peptide, three immunoglobulin-like domains, and a mucin-like stalk that is rich in Pro, Ser, and Thr residues (1 - 3). When expressed in transfectants, FCRLB is not secreted but shows a diffuse intracellular localization (4, 5). FCRLB is expressed at a low level in placenta and in B lineage cells of the germinal center (4, 5). It is up-regulated in B cells by BAFF and LPS (3). Among non-hematopoietic cells, FCRLB is expressed in fibroblasts, melanocytes, and melanoma (3, 4, 6). It is preferentially expressed in non-proliferating cells and at the onset of apoptosis (3, 5).

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.

References:

- 1. Davis, R.S. (2007) Annu. Rev. Immunol. 25:525.
- 2. Maltais, L.J. et al. (2006) Nat. Immunol. 7:431.
- 3. Masuda, K. et al. (2005) Gene 363:32.
- Chikaev, N.A. *et al.* (2005) Genomics **85**:264.
 Wilson, T.J. and M. Colonna (2005) Genes Immun. **6**:341.
- 6. Inozume, T. *et al.* (2005) Int. J. Cancer **114**:283.

Rev. 2/6/2018 Page 1 of 1

