

## Human Fcy RII/CD32 Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF1330G

100 µg

DESCRIPTION		
Species Reactivity	Human	
Specificity	Detects human Fcy RII/CD32 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.	
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG	
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified	
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Fcγ RII/CD32 Ala46-Pro217 Accession # P31994	
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm	
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide	
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

APPLICATIONS			
Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.			
CyTOF-ready	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.		
Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.		
Blockade of Receptor-ligand Interaction	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.		
Flow Cytometry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.		
Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.		

PREPARATION AND STORAGE		
Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.	
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied	

## **BACKGROUND**

Receptors for the Fc region of IgG (Fc  $\gamma$  Rs) are members of the Ig superfamily that function in the activation or inhibition of immune responses such as degranulation, phagocytosis, ADCC (antibody-dependent cellular toxicity), cytokine release, and B cell proliferation (1-3). The Fc  $\gamma$  Rs have been divided into three classes based on close relationships in their extracellular domains; these groups are designated Fc  $\gamma$  RI (also known as CD64), Fc  $\gamma$  RII (CD32), and Fc  $\gamma$  RIII (CD16). Each group may be encoded by multiple genes and exist in different isoforms depending on species and cell type. The CD64 proteins are high affinity receptors ( $\sim$ 10<sup>-8</sup>-10<sup>-9</sup> M) capable of binding monomeric IgG, whereas the CD16 and CD32 proteins bind IgG with lower affinities ( $\sim$ 10<sup>-6</sup>-10<sup>-7</sup> M) only recognizing IgG aggregates surrounding multivalent antigens (1, 4). Fc  $\gamma$  Rs that deliver an activating signal either have an intrinsic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) within their cytoplasmic domains or associate with one of the ITAM-bearing adapter subunits, FcR $\gamma$  or  $\zeta$  (3, 5). The only inhibitory member in human and mouse, Fc  $\gamma$  RIIB, has an intrinsic cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM). The coordinated functioning of activating and inhibitory receptors is necessary for successful initiation, amplification, and termination of immune responses (5).

Three distinct genes encode the human CD32 group, and the protein products are designated Fc γ RIIA, B, and C (1). These receptors are glycoproteins of approximately 40 kDa having two extracellular Ig-like domains. The Fc γ RII proteins share 94-99% amino acid identity in their extracellular domains but differ substantially in their transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains. Fc γ RIIA associates with FcRγ, and delivers an activating signal upon ligand binding (3, 5). In contrast, Fc γ RIIB delivers an inhibitory signal. Fc γ RIIC represents an unequal cross-over event between the IIA and IIB genes. Its extracellular domain shares 99% amino acid identity with Fc γ RIIB, but a portion of the cytoplasmic domain is closely related to Fc γ RIIA. Fcγ RII proteins are expressed on cells of both myeloid and lymphoid lineages as well as on cells of non-hematopoietic origin.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.

Rev. 9/12/2025 Page 1 of 1

Global | bio-techne.com info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com TEL: 1.612.379.2956

**Bio-Techne®** 

USA | TEL: 800.343.7475 Canada | TEL: 855.668.8722 Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL: +44.0.1235.529449 China | info.cn@bio-techne.com TEL: 400.821.3475