

DESCRIPTION

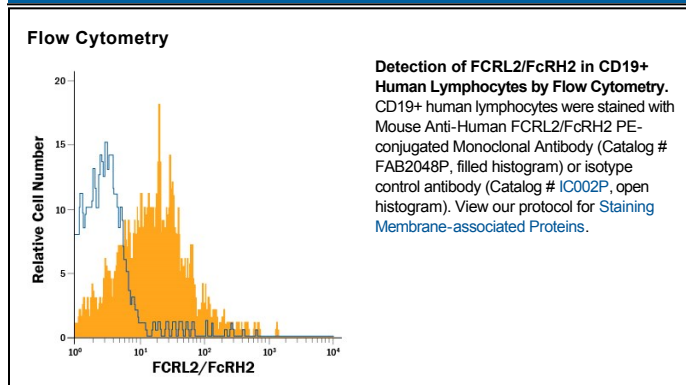
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human FCRL2/FcRH2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) FCRL1, 3, 4, or 5 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 296902
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human FCRL2/FcRH2 Glu15-Asp395 Accession # Q96LA5
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Fc receptor-like 2 (FCRL2), also known as FcRH2 and IRTA4, belongs to the family of glycoprotein homologs of classical immunoglobulin (Ig) Fc receptors. In human, the type I transmembrane FCRL protein family contains from three to nine immunoglobulin-like domains (1, 2). Mature human FcRH2 consists of a 382 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with four Ig-like C2-set domains, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and an 86 aa cytoplasmic domain with one ITAM-like, and two ITIM-like motifs (3–5). Alternate splicing of human FCRL2 may generate isoforms with N-terminal, internal, or C-terminal deletions (4, 5). The gene for FcRH2 maps to the human Iq21-23 locus which is a hotspot for chromosomal translocation events associated with B cell malignancies (3, 6). Although there are several Fc receptor-like genes in the mouse, none of these is a clear ortholog to human FCRL2 (7). FCRL proteins are differentially expressed among B cells (2). FCRL2 is preferentially expressed on naïve and CD27⁺ memory B cells within the spleen, lymph nodes, tonsils, and peripheral blood (3, 4, 8, 9). It is also expressed on most B cells in B cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (B-CLL) patients (10). FCRL2 upregulation is associated with mutation of the immunoglobulin heavy chain variable (IGHV) and less aggressive forms of B-CLL (9, 11).

References:

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7. Davis, R.S. *et al.* (2004) *Int. Immunol.* **16**:1343.
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