

Monoclonal Antibody to CD23 - FITC

Alternate names:	CD23A, FCE2, FCER2, Fc-epsilon-RII, IGEBF, Immunoglobulin E-binding factor, Low affinity immunoglobulin epsilon Fc receptor, Lymphocyte IgE receptor
Catalog No.:	AM26171FC-N
Quantity:	100 Tests
Background:	CD23 (Fc epsilon RII), the low affinity IgE receptor, is a 45 kDa type II membrane glycoprotein expressed more or less on eosinophils, follicular dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, mature B cells (mainly upon activation), EBV-transformed lymphoblasts, monocytes, and subpopulation of platelets. A soluble form of 37 kDa and other its fragments were also described. CD23 mediates IgE-dependent cytotoxicity by eosinophils and macrophages, and downregulates IgE secretion in response to high levels of IgE, involving release of pro-inflammatory cytokines.
Uniprot ID:	P06734
NCBI:	9606
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Recommended Isotype Controls:	SM10F (for use in human samples)
Clone:	EBVCS-5
Immunogen:	EBV-transformed human cells
Format:	State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Buffer System: PBS Preservatives: 15 mM sodium azide Stabilizers: 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free Bovine Serum Albumin Label: FITC – Conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for direct use.
Applications:	Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 4 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10 ⁶ cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (0.4 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	The mouse monoclonal antibody EBVCS-5 recognizes an epitope located in the stalk region of human low affinity IgE receptor (CD23) between the 37 and 25 kDa cleavage sites.
Species Reactivity:	Tested: Human
Storage:	Store the antibody at 2 - 8 °C. DO NOT FREEZE! This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Shelf life: one year from despatch.

- General Readings:**
1. Ling NR, Stevenson FK, Brown B. Urinary excretion of CD23 antigen in normal individuals and patients with chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) Clin Exp Immunol. 1991 Dec;86(3):360-6. PubMed PMID: 1721010.
 2. Yamaoka KA, Arock M, Issaly F, Dugas N, Le Goff L, Kolb JP. Granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor induces Fc epsilon RII/CD23 expression on normal human polymorphonuclear neutrophils. Int Immunol. 1996 Apr;8(4):479-90. PubMed PMID: 8722638.
 3. Belleau JT, Gandhi RK, McPherson HM, Lew DB. Research upregulation of CD23 (FcepsilonRII) expression in human airway smooth muscle cells (huASMC) in response to IL-4, GM-CSF, and IL-4/GM-CSF. Clin Mol Allergy. 2005 May 20;3:6. PubMed PMID: 15907205.
 4. Byrd JC, O'Brien S, Flinn IW, Kipps TJ, Weiss M, Rai K, Lin TS, Woodworth J, Wynne D, Reid J, Molina A, Leigh B, Harris S: Phase 1 study of lumiliximab with detailed pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic measurements in patients with relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Clin Cancer Res. 2007 Aug 1;13(15 Pt 1):4448-55.
 5. Rumi C, Rutella S, Leone G, Bonini S. Fc-RII/CD23 receptor on circulating human eosinophils. Blood. 1998 Apr 1;91(7):2621-2. PubMed PMID: 9516167.