

CD16/CD32 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP97051

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	37 KDa
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Background Descriptions	Enables IgG binding activity. Involved in several processes, including Fc receptor-mediated immune complex endocytosis; nervous system development; and regulation of response to endoplasmic reticulum stress. Acts upstream of or within several processes, including antigen processing and presentation of exogenous peptide antigen via MHC class II; negative regulation of immune effector process; and regulation of phagocytosis. Located in cell body; dendritic spine; and external side of plasma membrane. Is expressed in several structures, including adipose tissue; bone; liver; lung; and spleen. Used to study malaria and systemic lupus erythematosus. Human ortholog(s) of this gene implicated in several diseases, including autoimmune disease (multiple); dengue disease (multiple); hematologic cancer (multiple); leukopenia (multiple); and malaria (multiple). Orthologous to several human genes including FCGR2A (Fc gamma receptor IIa) and FCGR2B (Fc gamma receptor IIb). [provided by Alliance of Genome Resources, Jul 2025]

Additional Information

Other Names	Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor III-A/Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor II-b
Dilution	IHC-P=1:50-200,IHC-F=1:50-200,WB=1:500-2000,IF=1:50-200,ELISA=1:5000-10 000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Name	CD16/CD32 Recombinant Rabbit mAb
Function	Receptor for the Fc region of complexed immunoglobulins gamma. Low affinity receptor. Involved in a variety of effector and regulatory functions such as phagocytosis of antigen-antibody complexes from the circulation and modulation of antibody production by B-cells. Isoform IIB1 and isoform IIB1' form caps but fail to mediate endocytosis or phagocytosis. Isoform IIB2 can mediate the endocytosis of soluble immune complexes via clathrin-coated

pits. Isoform IIB1 and isoform IIB2 can down-regulate B-cell, T-cell, and mast cell activation when coaggregated to B-cell receptors for AG (BCR), T-cell receptors for AG (TCR), and Fc receptors, respectively.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.