



Rabbit Anti-FcRH2 antibody

SL16065R

Product Name:	FcRH2
Chinese Name:	CD307b抗体
Alias:	CD307b; Fc receptor homolog 2; Fc receptor like protein 2; Fc receptor-like protein 2; FcR-like protein 2; FcRH2; FCRL 2; FcRL2; FCRL2_HUMAN; IFGP family protein 4; IFGP4; Immunoglobulin receptor translocation associated 4 protein; Immunoglobulin receptor translocation-associated protein 4; IRTA4; SH2 domain containing phosphatase anchor protein 1; SH2 domain-containing phosphatase anchor protein 1; SPAP1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	53kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FcRH2:51-150/508<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The Fc receptor homolog (FcRH) family of proteins are related to the classical Fc receptors (FcR) and belong to the immunoglobulin receptor superfamily. The proteins

in the FcRH family are type I transmembrane glycoproteins and consist of FcRH1-FcRH6. The genes encoding the human FcRH proteins map to chromosome 1, near the related FCR genes. The FcRH proteins, which are involved in immune system regulation, have immunoreceptor-tyrosine inhibitory motifs in their cytoplasmic domains. Mutations in the gene encoding for the FcRH proteins may be associated with systemic lupus erythematosus, autoimmune thyroid disease and rheumatoid arthritis. The FcRH genes are expressed primarily, although not exclusively, by mature B lineage cells, and may serve important regulatory roles in normal and neoplastic B cell development.

Function:

May have an regulatory role in normal and neoplastic B cell development.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the secondary lymphoid organs, spleen and lymph node. Expression is limited to the mature B-cell lines. Highly expressed in CD19 and within the mantle zones of the tonsil tissue. Isoform 2 is expressed in the spleen, peripheral blood and bone marrow. Isoform 2 and isoform 4 are expressed in B-cell lines. Preferentially expressed in memory B-cells (at protein level).

Post-translational modifications:

Isoform 2 is N- and O-glycosylated, and phosphorylated.

Similarity:

Contains 4 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

SWISS:

Q96LA5

Gene ID:

79368

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 79368](#) Human

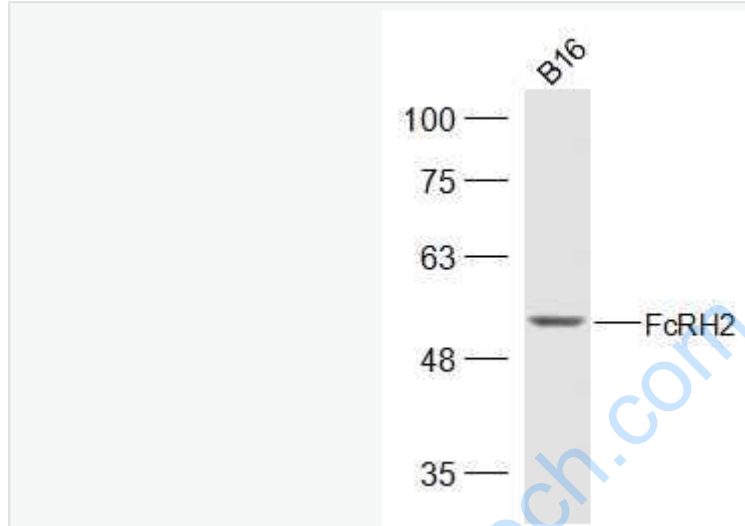
[Omim: 609251](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q96LA5](#) Human

[Unigene: 437393](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Sample:

B16(Mouse) Cell Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-FcRH2 (SL16065R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 53 kD

Observed band size: 53 kD