Technical Data Sheet Purified Rat Anti-Mouse CD23

553136
FceRII
0.5 mg
0.5 mg/ml
B3B4
FccR isolated from the mouse B hybridoma line O1.2B2
Rat (LOU) IgG2a, κ
QC Testing: Mouse
Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The B3B4 antibody reacts with CD23, the low affinity IgE Fc receptor (FceRII) expressed on mature resting conventional B lymphocytes, but not on B-1 cells (CD5+ B cells) or T lymphocytes. It does not react with high-affinity IgE receptors, as demonstrated on mouse mast cell lines. The regulation of CD23 surface expression on activated B cells appears to be complex, depending upon the mode of activation and the presence of cytokines. IgE synthesis is negatively regulated by CD23, and CD23 expression is upregulated on splenocytes in the presence of IgE. CD23 is also upregulated on follicular dendritic cells in the lymph nodes of immunized mice, and a subset of splenic dendritic cells expresses CD23. The B3B4 antibody abrogates antigen-specific IgE-dependent modulation of immune responses in normal mice. This monoclonal antibody also blocks IgE binding and eosinophil infiltration in the lung of immunized mice. Different in vivo results have been obtained when using the intact B3B4 antibody or the F(ab')2 fragments. B3B4 mAb does not cross-react with rat or human IgE Fc Receptor.

This antibody is routinely tested by flow cytometric analysis. Other applications were tested at BD Biosciences Pharmingen during antibody development only or reported in the literature.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at 4° C.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
Electron microscopy	Reported
Immunohistochemistry-frozen	Reported
Immunoaffinity Chromatography	Reported
Blocking	Reported

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554016	FITC Goat Anti-Rat Igs	0.5 mg	Polyclonal
553927	Purified Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control	0.5 mg	R35-95

Product Notices

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

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4. Sodium azide is a reversible inhibitor of oxidative metabolism; therefore, antibody preparations containing this preservative agent must not be used in cell cultures nor injected into animals. Sodium azide may be removed by washing stained cells or plate-bound antibody or dialyzing soluble antibody in sodium azide-free buffer. Since endotoxin may also affect the results of functional studies, we recommend the NA/LETM (No Azide/Low Endotoxin) antibody format, if available, for in vitro and in vivo use.

References

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