

Technical Data Sheet

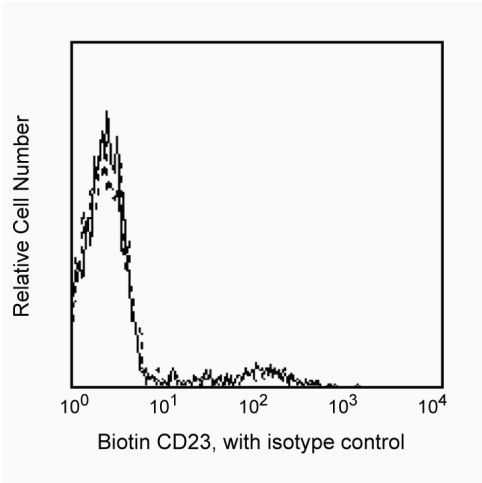
Biotin Mouse Anti-Human CD23

Product Information

Material Number:	555709
Size:	0.5 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	M-L233
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Workshop:	V CD23.15
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The M-L233 antibody reacts with the low affinity receptor for human IgE, FcεRII/CD23. CD23 is a type II membrane protein which can be expressed by B cells, monocytes, macrophages, eosinophils, platelets, and dendritic cells. CD23 can mediate IgE-dependent cytotoxicity and phagocytosis by macrophages and eosinophils. Soluble CD23 (sCD23) can be released by CD23+ cells as a result of proteolytic cleavage of membrane CD23. Larger fragments of sCD23 (e.g., 37-25 kDa) retain their IgE-binding capacity whereas smaller fragments (i.e., ≤ 12 kDa) do not. Soluble CD23 may have immunoregulatory effects on the growth and differentiation of B cells and other cell types.



Profile of peripheral blood lymphocytes analyzed on a FACScan (BDIS, San Jose, CA)

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. The antibody was conjugated with biotin under optimum conditions, and unreacted biotin was removed. Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
ELISA Detection	Tested During Development

Recommended Assay Procedure:

ELISA Detection: This biotinylated M-L233 antibody is useful as a detection antibody in ELISA for measuring soluble human CD23 protein levels in combination with the purified mouse anti-human sCD23, clone M-L234 as the capture antibody. This biotinylated detection antibody should be pretitrated in the range of 0.5 to 5 µg/ml to determine its optimal concentration for ELISA.

IF/Flow: This antibody can be used for immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analysis in conjunction with streptavidin (or avidin)

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-fluorochrome second step reagent.

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/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.

References

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