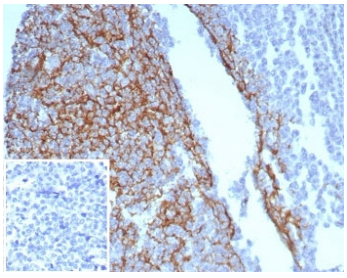
CD23 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb [clone FCER2/8234R] (V4599)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4599-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4599-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4599SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

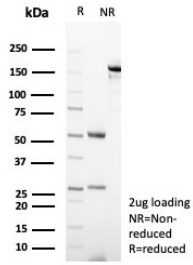
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	FCER2/8234R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P06734
Localization	Cell Surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This CD23 antibody is available for research use only.



Immunohistochemistry of CD23 Antibody in human tonsil. FFPE human tonsil tissue was stained with CD23 antibody (clone FCER2/8234R). Strong membranous HRP-DAB brown staining is observed in B lymphocytes within germinal centers and mantle zone regions, consistent with known CD23 expression on mature follicular B cells. The staining pattern highlights follicular architecture, with dense positive labeling in B cell rich areas and minimal staining in surrounding T cell predominant interfollicular zones. The inset image shows the PBS negative control processed without primary antibody, demonstrating absence of specific staining. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 Tris-EDTA buffer for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CD23 antibody (clone FCER2/8234R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

CD23 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb FCER2/8234R recognizes CD23, also known as Low affinity immunoglobulin epsilon Fc receptor or Fc epsilon receptor II, encoded by the FCER2 gene on chromosome 19p13.3. CD23 is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein and a member of the C-type lectin family that functions as the low affinity receptor for IgE. It is primarily expressed on mature B lymphocytes and plays an important role in regulating IgE mediated immune responses and B cell activation.

CD23 contains a short cytoplasmic N-terminal domain, a single transmembrane segment, and a large extracellular C-type lectin-like domain responsible for IgE binding. In addition to its membrane bound form, CD23 can be cleaved to generate soluble fragments that retain biological activity. Through interactions with IgE and CD21, CD23 participates in antigen presentation, regulation of IgE synthesis, and modulation of B cell proliferation and differentiation. Subcellular localization is predominantly membranous, often accompanied by variable cytoplasmic staining depending on activation state and processing.

In normal tissues, CD23 expression is most prominent in secondary lymphoid organs such as tonsil, lymph node, and spleen. Within these tissues, CD23 is characteristically expressed by follicular B cells in germinal centers and mantle zones. This restricted expression pattern makes CD23 antibody a useful research tool for studying B cell subsets and germinal center biology. CD23 detection is also commonly incorporated into immunophenotypic panels for characterization of B cell lymphoproliferative disorders, where its expression profile contributes to differential classification.

Dysregulation of CD23 has been associated with allergic conditions, asthma, and certain hematologic malignancies, including chronic lymphocytic leukemia. By providing high affinity and specificity for CD23, CD23 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb FCER2/8234R offers a reliable reagent for detecting CD23 expression in relevant research applications focused on immunology and lymphoid tissue studies.

Explore our central CD23 antibody resource page for additional western blot, immunohistochemistry, and microarray specificity validation data supporting studies of B-cell activation, germinal center biology, and IgE receptor signaling pathways.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD23 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 200-300) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the CD23 antibody recombinant rabbit mAb FCER2/8234R.

Storage

Aliquot the CD23 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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