abcam

ab308064

Anti-FCRL1+FCRL2 antibody [EPR26947-62]

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR26947-62
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.52 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Transfected cell line - Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Transfected cell line - Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat, Transfected cell line - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat, Transfected cell line - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Not recommended

Species	Human, Transfected cell line - Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IP

Not recommended

Species	Human, Transfected cell line - Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information FCRL2

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

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot

Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	FCRL1 and FCRL2 are proteins part of the Fc receptor-like (FCRL) family. FCRL1 also known as Fc receptor-like protein 1 is a membrane-bound protein weighing approximately 98 kDa. It is mainly expressed on mature B lymphocytes. FCRL2 also known as Fc receptor-like protein 2 has an estimated mass of 100 kDa and is also found on B cells but at varying levels depending on the cell's stage and condition. Expression of these receptors occurs principally within the immune system hinting at their regulatory roles in immune responses.
Biological function summary	These proteins are integral to immune function. FCRL1 participates in the regulation of B cell activation and antibody production while FCRL2 modulates B cell responses during immune processes. Both proteins can interact with various immunoglobulins suggesting their role in modulating signaling pathways associated with B cell receptor activity. FCRL1 and FCRL2 appear to be components of larger regulatory complexes on the B cell surface coordinating immune response based on extracellular signals.
Pathways	FCRL1 and FCRL2 are involved in B cell signaling networks. They form important components of pathways like the B cell receptor (BCR) signaling and the immune regulation network. Both proteins are associated with other receptor proteins such as CD19 and CD21 playing a part in fine-tuning the signaling processes that influence B cell maturation and antibody responses. Their activity influences not just BCR signaling but also other related immune regulatory pathways bridging external signals and B cell functionality.
Associated diseases and disorders	Malfunction or misregulation of FCRL1 and FCRL2 is linked with autoimmune diseases and B cell malignancies like systemic lupus erythematosus and chronic lymphocytic leukemia. These proteins when deregulated may contribute to altered B cell proliferation or inappropriate immune signaling. In these diseases the

involvement of proteins like CD22 and CD40 indicates that FCRL1 and FCRL2 have broader roles in immune dysregulation impacting disease pathogenesis and progression. Understanding their function and interactions could lead to targeted therapies and better disease management.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

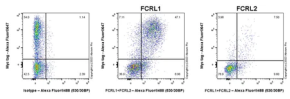
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

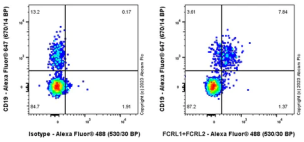
Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

4 product images



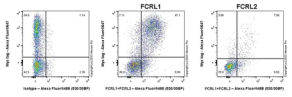
Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-FCRL1+FCRL2 antibody [EPR26947-62] (ab308064)

Flow cytometric analysis of 2% paraformaldehyde fixed 0.1% Tween-20 permeabilized HEK-293T cells transfected with Myc-tagged FCRL3 overexpression construct / HEK-293T cells transfected with Myc-tagged FCRL4 overexpression construct / HEK-293T cells transfected with Myc-tagged FCRL5 overexpression construct cells labelling FCRL1+FCRL2 with ab308064 at 1/50 dilution (1ug), compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) isotype control (left). A Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Cells were surface stained with ab308064, then fixed with 2% PFA for 10 min followed by intracellularly staining with anti-Myc tag conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647.



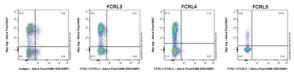
Flow Cytometry - Anti-FCRL1+FCRL2 antibody [EPR26947-62] (ab308064)

Flow cytometric analysis of human PBMC (human peripheral blood mononuclear cell) cells labelling FCRL1+FCRL2 with ab308064 at 1/50 dilution (1ug)/ Right compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) isotype control / Left. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Cells were stained with rabbit IgG or ab308064, then co-stained with anti-CD19 conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647. Gated on viable cells.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-FCRL1+FCRL2 antibody [EPR26947-62] (ab308064)

Flow cytometric analysis of 2% paraformaldehyde fixed 0.1% Tween-20 permeabilized HEK-293T cells transfected with Myc-tagged FCRL1 overexpression construct (Middle) and HEK-293T cells transfected with Myc-tagged FCRL2 overexpression construct (Right) cells labelling FCRL1+FCRL2 with ab308064 at 1/50 dilution (1ug), compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) isotype control (Left). A Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Cells were surface stained with ab308064, then fixed with 2% PFA for 10 min followed by intracellularly staining with anti-Myc tag conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-FCRL1+FCRL2 antibody [EPR26947-62] (ab308064)

FCRL1+FCRL2 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-FCRL1+FCRL2 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of 2% paraformaldehyde fixed 0.1% Tween-20 permeabilized HEK-293T cells transfected with Myc-tagged FCRL3 overexpression construct / HEK-293T cells transfected with Myc-tagged FCRL4 overexpression construct / HEK-293T cells transfected with Myc-tagged FCRL5 overexpression construct cells labelling FCRL1+FCRL2 with ab308064 at 1/50 dilution (1ug), compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) isotype control (left).

A Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Cells were surface stained with ab308064, then fixed with 2% PFA for 10 min followed by intracellularly staining with anti-Myc tag conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647.

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