



CD16 Antibody [3G8] (FITC)

CATALOG NUMBER: 76-580

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	FACS
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
SPECIFICITY:	The 3G8 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with human CD16, the low affinity IgG receptor III (FC gamma RIII).
HOST SPECIES:	Mouse

Properties

PURIFICATION:	The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.
PHYSICAL STATE:	liquid
BUFFER:	Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, pH7.2.
CONCENTRATION:	0.5 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
ISOTYPE:	Mouse IgG1, kappa
CONJUGATE:	FITC

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	CD16, FCG3, CD16A, FCGR3, IGFR3, IMD20, FCR-10, FCRIII, FCGRIII, FCRIIIA, FCGR3A
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	FCGR3A
GENE ID:	2214

Background

BACKGROUND:	The 3G8 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with human CD16, the low affinity IgG receptor III (FC gamma RIII). CD16 is expressed on granulocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and NK cells and plays a role in NK activation and signal transduction. CD16 is expressed as either CD16a or CD16b. CD16a is a polypeptide-anchored transmembrane protein and CD16b is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored protein that is expressed exclusively on neutrophils.
REFERENCES:	<p>1) Leucocyte Typing VI: White Cell Differentiation Antigens: Proceedings of the Sixth International Workshop and Conference Held in Kobe, Japan, 10-14 November 1996. Garland Pub., 1998.</p> <p>2) Hayakawa, Y., Huntington, N. D., Nutt, S. L., Smyth, M. J. (2006). Functional subsets of mouse natural killer cells. Immunological reviews, 214(1), 47-55.</p> <p>3) Tittarelli, A., Mendoza-Naranjo, A., Faras, M., Guerrero, I., Ihara, F., Wennerberg, E., ... Salazar-Onfray, F. (2014). Gap Junction InterCellular Communications Regulate NK Cell Activation and Modulate NK Cytotoxic Capacity. The Journal of Immunology, 192(3), 1313-1319.</p>

