



CD16 Antibody [CB16] (FITC)

CATALOG NUMBER: 76-571

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	FACS
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
SPECIFICITY:	The CB16 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:	5 uL (0.125 ug) / test
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 CB16 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) Araujo-Jorge, T. A. N. I. A., Rivera, M. T., el Bouhdidi, A. Y. A. C. H. I., Daron, M. A. R. C., Carlier, Y. (1993). An Fc gamma RII-, Fc gamma RIII-specific monoclonal antibody (2.4 G2) decreases acute Trypanosoma cruzi infection in mice. <i>Infection and immunity</i>, 61(11), 4925-4928.</p> <p>2) Jensen, W. A., Marschner, S., Ott, V. L., Cambier, J. C. (2001). Fc gamma RIIb-mediated inhibition of T-cell receptor signal transduction involves the phosphorylation of SH2-containing inositol 5-phosphatase (SHIP), dephosphorylation of the linker of activated T-cells (LAT) and inhibition of calcium mobilization. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i>, 29(Pt 6), 840-846.</p> <p>3) Vremec, D., Zorbas, M., Scollay, R., Saunders, D. J., Ardavin, C. F., Wu, L., Shortman, K. (1992). The surface</p>

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

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