

Anti-Human CD16 SAFIRE Purified

Catalog Number :08221-25

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: 3G8

Format/Conjugate: SAFIRE Purified

Concentration: 2mg/ml

Reactivity: Human

Laser: Not Applicable

Peak Emission: Not Applicable

Peak Excitation: Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): Not Applicable

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, kappa

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, pH7.2

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C.

Applications: FC, FA

Description

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.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

1. Choi, E. I., Wang, R., Peterson, L., Letvin, N. L., Reimann, K. A. (2008). Use of an anti-CD16 antibody for in vivo depletion of natural killer cells in rhesus macaques.;*Immunology*,;124(2), 215-222.
2. Perussia, B. I. C. E., Trinchieri, G. I. O. R. G. I. O. (1984). Antibody 3G8, specific for the human neutrophil Fc receptor, reacts with natural killer cells.;*The Journal of Immunology*,;132(3), 1410-1415.
3. Vossebeld, P. J., Homburg, C. H., Roos, D., Verhoeven, A. J. (1997). The anti-FcγRIII mAb 3G8 induces neutrophil activation via a cooperative action of FcγRIIb and FcγRIIa.;*The international journal of biochemistry cell biology*,29(3), 465-473.