PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-Human CD16 Antibody, Mouse IgG

Catalog # FABm005-01

Application

Flow Cytometry (Evaluation of the expression of CD16 on Human cells).

Species

Mouse

Isotype

Mouse IgG

Specificity

This product is a specific antibody specifically reacts with CD16 protein.

Reactivity

Human

Conjugate

PE

Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm / 561 nm

Emission Wavelength: 575 nm

Isotype Control

The Isotype control is sold separately and you can search for Cat. No. ***DNP-PM1*** for product information.

Recommended Dilution

1:20

Formulation

Supplied as 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS, 0.2% BSA, 0.03% Proclin 300, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

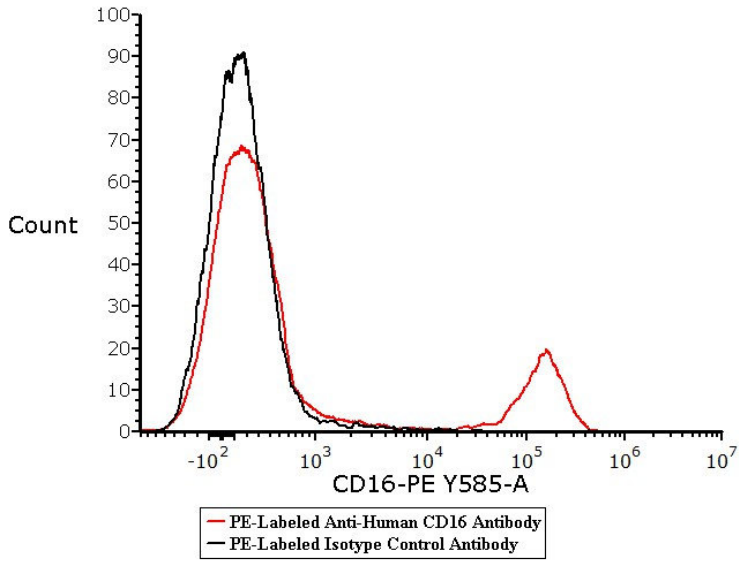
Storage

Please protect from light and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- Store at 2-8 °C for 12 months.

Bioactivity-FACS



Flow cytometric analysis of Human peripheral blood lymphocytes respectively staining with PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-Human CD16 Antibody Mouse IgG1 (Cat. No. FABm005-01) at 1:20 dilution (5 μL of the antibody stock solution corresponds to labeling of 2.5e5 cells in a final volume of 100 μL), compared with isotype control antibody. PE signal was used to evaluate the binding activity (QC tested).

Background

CD16 encodes a receptor that recognizes the Fc portion of immunoglobulin G and is involved in the clearance of immune complexes from the circulation, as well as other functions such as cellular mediated cytotoxicity and enhancement of virus infections. This gene, FCGR3A, shares a high degree of similarity with another nearby gene, FCGR3B, located on chromosome 1. The receptor encoded by this gene is expressed on natural killer (NK) cells as an integral membrane glycoprotein anchored through a transmembrane peptide, while FCGR3B is expressed on polymorphonuclear neutrophils (PMN) where the receptor is anchored through a phosphatidylinositol (PI) linkage. Mutations in this gene have been associated with immunodeficiency 20 and have been linked to susceptibility to recurrent viral infections, susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus, and alloimmune neonatal neutropenia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Diseases associated with FCGR3A include Immunodeficiency 20 and Herpes Zoster.

Clinical and Translational Updates