

ARG23000 anti-CD16/CD32 antibody [FCR4G8] (low endotoxin)

Package: 250 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Azide free and low endotoxin Rat Monoclonal antibody [FCR4G8] recognizes CD16/CD32 Rat anti Mouse CD16/CD32 antibody, clone FCR4G8 recognizes an epitope expressed by the murine low affinity Fc receptors, Fc gamma III (CD16) and Fc gamma II (CD32). In the mouse only the transmembrane form of CD16 is reported to exist, which is expressed on macrophages, NK cells, granulocytes, myeloid precursors, and subpopulations of T lymphocytes. CD32 is primarily expressed on cells of the myeloid lineage and also on mature B lymphocytes.
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	FACS, FuncSt
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	FCR4G8
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	CD16/CD32
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	PU5 1.8 IOE7 Balb/c Mouse cell line.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	FCRIIIA; FcRIIIa; CD antigen CD16a; Fc-gamma RIII-alpha; FCR-10; FcR-10; FCRIII; FCG3; Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor III-A; FCGRIII; CD16; Fc-gamma RIIIa; IgG Fc receptor III-2; IMD20; CD16A; IGFR3; CD16a antigen; FCGR3; FcRIII; Fc-gamma RIII

Application Instructions

Application table	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Application</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Dilution</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FACS</td> <td>Neat - 1:10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FuncSt</td> <td>Assay-dependent</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Application	Dilution	FACS	Neat - 1:10	FuncSt	Assay-dependent
Application	Dilution						
FACS	Neat - 1:10						
FuncSt	Assay-dependent						
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100 µl. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.						

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Purification Note	Low endotoxin
Buffer	PBS
Concentration	1 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	Fcgr3
Gene Full Name	Fc receptor, IgG, low affinity III
Background	This gene encodes a receptor for the Fc portion of immunoglobulin G, and it is involved in the removal of antigen-antibody complexes from the circulation, as well as other other antibody-dependent responses. This gene (FCGR3A) is highly similar to 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, whereas FCGR3B is expressed on polymorphonuclear neutrophils (PMN) where the receptor is anchored through a phosphatidylinositol (PI) linkage. Mutations in this gene 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Receptor for the Fc region of IgG. Binds complexed or aggregated IgG and also monomeric IgG. Mediates antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) and other antibody-dependent responses, such as phagocytosis. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: CD16 antibodies ; CD16 ELISA Kits ; CD16 Duos / Panels ; Anti-Rat IgG secondary antibodies ; Related news: Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; General Lymphocyte Marker Study antibody; Natural killer cells antibody
Calculated Mw	29 kDa
PTM	Glycosylated. Contains high mannose- and complex-type oligosaccharides. Glycosylation at Asn-180 is mandatory for high affinity binding to the Fc and for discrimination between fucosylated and afucosylated IgG glycoforms. The soluble form is produced by a proteolytic cleavage.