Product Data Sheet

Purified anti-mouse CD16.2 (FcyRIV)

Catalog # / 1347510 / 100 μg

Size:

Clone: 9E9

Isotype: Hamster IgG

Immunogen: FCγR4 ââ,¬â€œEC domain fusion

with IgG1 Fc

Reactivity: Mouse

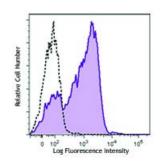
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



C57BL/6 bone marrow cells were stained with purified CD16.2 (clone 9E9, filled histogram) or Armenian hamster IgG isotype control (open histogram), followed by anti-Armenian hamster IgG PE.

Histograms are gated on the

myeloid population.

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is \leq 0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. For immunohistochemical staining on formalin-fixed paraffin-

embedded tissue sections, the suggested use of this reagent is 5.0 - 10 microg

per ml. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal

performance for each application.

Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats of this clone) include: blocking of Fc γ RIV function1 and inhibition of immune complex binding^{1,2}. The LEAF $^{\text{TM}}$ or Ultra-LEAF $^{\text{TM}}$ purified antibody (Endotoxin < EU/microg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μ m filtered) is recommended for functional assays (contact our custom

solutions team).

Application

1. Mancardi DA, et al. 2008. J. Clin. Invest 118:3738. (FC, Block)

References: 2. Ni

2. Nimmerjahn F, et al. 2005. Immunity 23:41.

Description:

Fc γ RIV, also known as CD16.2, is an intermediate-affinity activating receptor for IgG2a and IgG2b. CD16.2 is the mouse homolog of human Fc γ RIIIA. CD16.2 is a low-affinity IgE receptor for all allotypes and the ligation of Fc γ RIV by antigen-IgE immune complexes promotes macrophage-mediated phagocytosis and is involved in lung inflammation.

Antigen References:

1. Mechetina LV, et al. 2002. Immunogenetics 54:463-8.

2. Nimmerjahn F, et al. 2005. Immunity 23:41-51.

3. Seeling M, et al. 2013. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 110:10729.