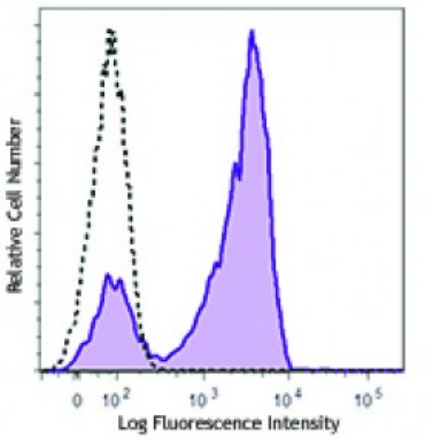
SONY

Product Data Sheet

APC anti-mouse CD16.2 (FcγRIV)

Catalog # / Size:	1347525 / 25 µg 1347530 / 100 µg
Clone:	9E9
Isotype:	Hamster IgG
Immunogen:	FCγR4 Ã¢â‚¬â€œEC domain fusion with IgG1 Fc
Reactivity:	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.2



C57BL/6 bone marrow cells were stained with CD16.2 (clone 9E9) APC (filled histogram) or Armenian hamster IgG APC (open histogram).

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 ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. 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 FcγRIV function1 and inhibition of immune complex binding[1,2]. The LEAF™ or Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin < EU/microg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (contact our custom solutions team).
Application References:	1. Mancardi DA, *et al.* 2008. *J. Clin. Invest* 118:3738. (FC, Block) 2. Nimmerjahn F, *et al.* 2005. *Immunity* 23:41.

Description:	FcγRIV, also known as CD16.2, is an intermediate-affinity activating receptor for IgG2a and IgG2b. CD16.2 is the mouse homolog of human FcγRIIIA. CD16.2 is a low-affinity IgE receptor for all allotypes and the ligation of FcγRIV 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.