FITC anti-mouse CD16.2 (FcγRIV)

Catalog # / Size: 1347570 / 100 μg

1347565 / 25 μg

Clone: 9E9

Isotype: Hamster IgG

Immunogen: FCγR4 ââ,¬â€œEC domain fusion with

IgG1 Fc

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

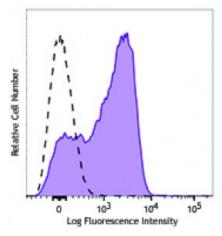
chromatography and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC

and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



C57BL/6 mouse bone marrow cells were stained with CD16.2 (clone 9E9) FITC (filled histogram) or FITC Armenian Hamster IgG isotype control (open histogram).

Histograms shown are gated on the

myeloid population.

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Each lot of this

nended Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining **Usage:** 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 Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats of this clone) include:

Notes: 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

LEAF " or Ultra-LEAF " purified antibody (Endotoxin < EU/microg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (<u>contact our custom solutions</u>

team).

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

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

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

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