

PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-mouse CD16.2 (FcγRIV)

Catalog # / Size: 1347600 / 100 µg
1347595 / 25 µg

Clone: 9E9

Isotype: Hamster IgG

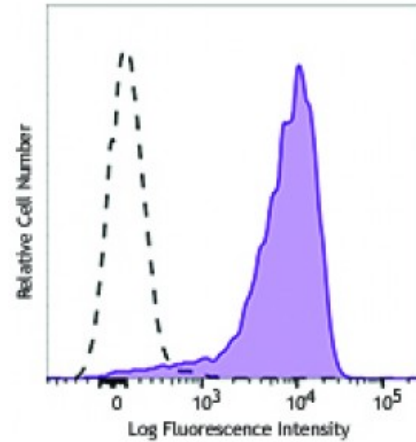
Immunogen: FcγR4 Åĉâ, -â€œEC domain fusion with IgG1 Fc

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Dazzle™ 594 and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



C57BL/6 mouse bone marrow cells were stained with CD16.2 (clone 9E9) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (filled histogram) or Armenian hamster IgG PE/Dazzle™ 594 (open histogram). Histograms shown 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 ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 nm.

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.