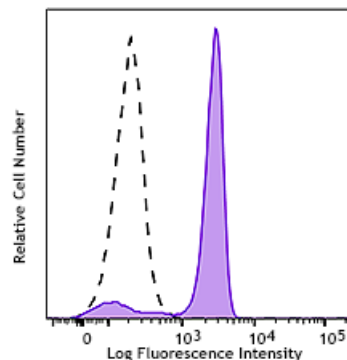


PerCP/Cyanine5.5 anti-mouse CD16

Catalog # /	1390050 / 100 µg
Size:	1390045 / 25 µg
Clone:	S17014E
Isotype:	Rat IgG2a, κ
Immunogen:	Mouse CD16 - transfected cells
Reactivity:	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cyanine5.5 under optimal conditions.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide
Workshop Number:	V-CD28.05
Concentration:	0.2 mg/mL

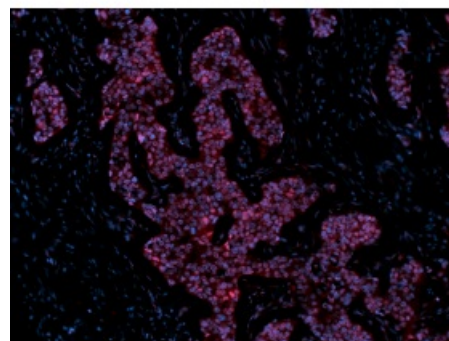


C57BL/6 mouse bone marrow cells were stained with CD16 PerCP/Cyanine5.5 (clone S17014E) (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ PerCP/Cyanine5.5 isotype control (open histogram). Data shown were gated on the myeloid cell population.

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 ≤ 1.0 µg per million cells in 100 µL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



* PerCP/Cyanine5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.

Application Notes: Clone S17016D cross-blocks anti-mouse NK1.1 clone PK136, and can stain for NK1.1 post-formaldehyde and methanol-based fixation based on in-house testing.

Bend.3 mouse endothelial cells were stained with CD63 (clone NVG-2) FITC (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ FITC isotype control (open histogram).

Application References: 1. Verjan Garcia N, *et al.* 2011. *J. Immunol.* 187:2268. (WB, IF)

- Description:** CD16 also known as FcγR3 is a 50-65 kD type I transmembrane protein, member of the Fc gamma receptor family and Ig superfamily. CD16 is expressed on most myeloid cells including monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, and is also expressed by NK cells and NKT cells. CD16 is involved in cell activation, phagocytosis, and antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC); its ligands are IgG1, IgG2a and IgG2b.
- Antigen**
- References:**
1. Nimmerjahn F1 & Ravetch JV. 2008. *Nat Rev Immunol*. 8(1):34-47.
 2. Biburger M & Nimmerjahn F. 2012. *Immunol Lett*. 143(1):53-9.
 3. Arase N, et al. 2003. *J Immunol*. 170:3054.