Product Data Sheet

APC anti-human CD16

Catalog # / Size: 2110060 / 100 tests

2110055 / 25 tests

Clone: 3G8

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Human PMN cells

Reactivity: Human

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 and

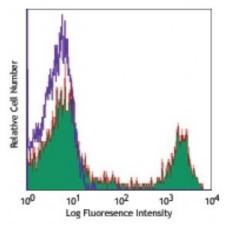
0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop

Number:

Concentration: Lot-specific

V NK80



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with 3G8 APC

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test**. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes:

The 3G8 antibody blocks neutrophil phagocytosis and stimulates NK cell proliferation. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections⁶, immunoprecipitation3, stimulation of NK cell proliferation4, blocking of phagocytosis5, and blocking of immunoglobulin binding to FcyRIII^{7,8}. The LEAF $^{\text{TM}}$ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 302014). For highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF $^{\text{TM}}$ purified antibody (Cat. No. 302050) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF $^{\text{TM}}$ purified antibodies (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/microg).

Application References:

1. Knapp W, et al. Eds. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York.

2. Schlossman S, *et al.* Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.

3. Edberg J, et al. 1997. J. Immunol. 159:3849. (IP)

4. Hoshino S, et al. 1991. Blood 78:3232. (Stim)

5. Tamm A. et al. 1996. Immunol. 157:1576. (Block)

6. Da Silva DM. et al. 2001. Int. Immunol. 13:633. (IHC)

7. Holl V, et al. 2004. J. Immunol. 173:6274. (Block)

8. Hober D, et al. 2002. J. Gen. Virol. 83:2169. (Block)

9. Brainard DM, et al. 2009. J. Virol. 83:7305. PubMed

10. Smed-Sörensen A, et al. 2008. Blood 111:5037. (Block) PubMed

11. Timmerman KL, et al. 2008. J. Leukoc. Biol. 84:1271. (FC) PubMed

- 12. Yoshino N, et al. 2000. Exp. Anim. (Tokyo) 49:97. (FC)
- 13. Rout N, et al. 2010. PLoS One 5:e9787. (FC)
- 14. Kim WK, et al. 2006. Am. J. Pathol. 168:822. (FC)
- 15. Boltz A, et al. 2011. J. Biol Chem. 286:21896. PubMed
- 16. Wu Z, et al. 2013. J. Virol. 87:7717. PubMed
- 17. Meya DB, et al. 2015. J Infect Dis. 211:1597. PubMed
- 18. Hunniger K, et al. 2015. J Immunol. 194:1199. PubMed
- 19. Meya DB, et al. 2015. J Infect Dis. 211:1597. PubMed

Description:

CD16 is known as low affinity IgG receptor III (Fc γ RIII). It is expressed as two distinct forms (CD16a and CD16b). CD16a (Fc γ RIIIA) is a 50-65 kD polypeptide-anchored transmembrane protein. It is expressed on the surface of NK cells, activated monocytes, macrophages, and placental trophoblasts in humans. CD16b (Fc γ RIIIB) is a 48 kD glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored protein. Its extracellular domain is over 95% homologous to that of CD16a, and it is expressed specifically on neutrophils. CD16 binds aggregated IgG or IgG-antigen complex which functions in NK cell activation, phagocytosis, and antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC).

Antigen References:

- 1. Fleit H, et al. 1982. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 79:3275.
- 2. Stroncek D, et al. 1991. Blood 77:1572.
- 3. Wirthmueller U, et al. 1992. J. Exp. Med. 175:1381.