## **Product Data Sheet**

### **APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CD16**

Catalog # / 2110300 / 100 tests

**Size:** 2110295 / 25 tests

Clone: 3G8

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ **Immunogen:** Human PMN cells

Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with

APC/Fire&trade

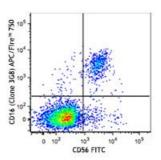
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

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

Workshop Number: 750 under optimal conditions.

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD56 FITC and CD16 (clone 3G8) APC/Fire™ 750 (top) or mouse IgG1, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (bottom).

### **Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

Recommended

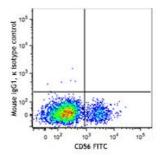
Usage:

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 5 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per

100  $\mu l$  of whole blood.

\* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.



# Application Notes:

The 3G8 antibody clone blocks neutrophil phagocytosis and stimulates NK cell proliferation. It has been reported that this clone interacts with the FcyRIIa and FcyRIIb receptors causing neutrophil activation and aggregation<sup>18</sup>. Due to this phenomenon staining in whole blood may cause a reduction in the number of granulocytes or alter their scatter profile.

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections<sup>6</sup>, immunoprecipitation<sup>3</sup>, stimulation of NK cell proliferation<sup>4</sup>, blocking of phagocytosis<sup>5</sup>, and blocking of immunoglobulin binding to FcyRIII<sup>7,8</sup>. The Ultra-LEAF  $^{\rm TM}$  purified antibody (Endotoxin < 0.01 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 302049, 302050, 302057, 302058).

# Application References:

- 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. Peterson VM, et al. 2017. Nat. Biotechnol. 35:936. (PG)
- 18. Vossebeld PJ, et al. 1997. Biochem J. 323:87-94 (Stim)

#### **Description:**

CD16 is known as low affinity IgG receptor III (FcγRIII). It is expressed as two distinct forms (CD16a and CD16b). CD16a (FcγRIIIA) 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 (FcγRIIIB) 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.
- References: 2. Stroncek D, et al. 1991. Blood 77:1572.
  - 3. Wirthmueller U, et al. 1992. J. Exp. Med. 175:1381.