Product Data Sheet

Spark YG™ 581 anti-human CD16

Catalog # / 2110345 / 25 tests

Size: 2110350 / 100 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

Spark YG[™] 581 under optimal

conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

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

Workshop Number: **V NK80**

Concentration: Lot-specific

Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with anti-human CD56 Brilliant Violet 421[™] and anti-human CD16 (clone 3G8) Spark YG[™] 581 (left), or only stained with anti-human

CD56 Brilliant Violet 421™

(right).

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 μL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Spark YG $^{\text{m}}$ 581 has a maximum excitation of 562 nm and a maximum emission of 581 nm.

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Application Notes:

The 3G8 antibody clone blocks neutrophil phagocytosis and stimulates NK cell proliferation. It has been reported that this clone interacts with the Fc γ RIIa and Fc γ RIIIb receptors causing neutrophil activation and aggregation 18. 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 6 , immunoprecipitation 3 , stimulation of NK cell proliferation 4 , blocking of phagocytosis 5 , and blocking of immunoglobulin binding to FcyRIII 7,8 . The Ultra-LEAF $^{\rm IM}$ 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 (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.