anti-human CD16b PE-conjugated

PE-Monoclonal Antibody MEM-154 to CD16b (Human)

Cat-No: **21270164** 500 μl

Clone: MEM-154

Specificity: The antibody MEM-154 reacts with the epitope on CD16 antigen that residing in proximity to FG loop (probably BC or C'E loop). CD16 is a low affinity receptor for aggregated IgG (FcγRIII antigen). The antibody MEM-154 reacts with CD16+ granulocytes.

HLDA V; WS Code M MA068 HLDA V; WS Code NK NK51

Isotype subclass: Mouse IgG1

Form: The purified antibody is conjugated with R-Phycoerythrin (R-PE) under optimum conditions. The reagent is adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

Physical state: Liquid

Buffer/Additives/Preservative: PBS containing 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide (pH 7.2)

Expiration date: The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.

Storage conditions: Store at 4 °C. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

Application: Flow Cytometry

Background: CD16 (FcγRIII) is a 50-65 kDa glycoprotein serving as a low affinity IgG receptor. Human FcγRIII is expressed in two forms – FcγRIII-A and -B. FcγRIII-A is a transmembrane protein of monocytes, macrophages, NK cells and a subset of T cells. It is associated with FcεRI-γ subunit and is responsible for antibody-dependent NK cell cytotoxicity. Mast cell FcγRIII-A is associated, moreover, with FcεRI-β subunit. Besides IgG, FcεRI-A can be triggered also by oligomeric IgE. FcγRIII-B is a GPI-linked monomeric receptor expressed on neutrophils and is involved in their activation and induction of a proadhesive phenotype.

References:

Haas M. et al., J. Immunol. 156, 2947 (1996). Tamm A. and Schmidt R.E., J. Immunol. 157, 1576 (1996). Leukocyte Typing VI. Kishimoto T. et al. (Eds.), Garland Publishing Inc. (1997).

Warning: Sodium azide is harmful if swallowed (R22). Keep out of reach of children (S2). Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuff (S13). Wear suitable protective clothing (S36). If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label (S46). Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas (R32). Azide compounds should be flushed with large volumes of water during disposal to avoid deposits in lead or copper plumbing where explosive conditions can develop.

This material is offered for <u>research use only</u>. Not for use in human. For in vitro use only. ImmunoTools will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products.