PA007331.m1: Recombinant Anti-human CD16 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone: 3G8) for Flow Cytometry, Mouse IgG1 Kappa, In vivo Grade

Catalog No.: PA007331.m1 | **Product Name:** Recombinant Anti-human CD16 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone: 3G8), Mouse IgG1 Kappa

Recombinant mouse IgG1 isotype controls are available. Condition of sample preparation and optimal sample dilution should be determined experimentally by the investigator.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Catalog No.	PA007331.m1
Product Name	Recombinant Anti-human CD16 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone: 3G8), Mouse IgG1 Kappa
Supplier Name	Syd Labs, Inc.
Brand Name	Syd Labs
Synonyms	cluster of differentiation 16, Fc gamma RIIIA and Fc gamma RIIIB
Clone	3G8.
Isotype	Mouse IgG1 kappa.
Source/Host	The recombinant anti-human CD16 monoclonal antibody (clone: 3G8) for Flow Cytometry was produced in mammalian cells.
Specificity/Sensitivity	The recombinant 3G8 antibody for Flow Cytometry specifically binds to human and non-human primate CD16.
Applications	Flow cytometry (FC), and Immunohistochemistry - Frozen (IHC-F).
Form Of Antibody	0.2 uM filtered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Conjugate	Non-conjugated.
Endotoxin	Less than 1 EU/mg of protein as determined by LAL method.
Purity	>95% by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.
Shipping & Storage	The Recombinant Anti-human CD16 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone: 3G8) for Flow Cytometry is shipped with ice pack. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8°C as supplied. Do not freeze it.

REFERENCES & BACKGROUND

The recombinant 3G8 antibody binds to human and non-human primate CD16 or FcγRIII, a cluster of differentiation molecule found on the surface of natural killer cells, neutrophils, monocytes, macrophages, and certain T cells. CD16 consists of Fc receptors FcγRIIIa (CD16a) and FcγRIIIb (CD16b). The most well-researched membrane receptor implicated in triggering lysis by NK cells, CD16 is a molecule of the immunoglobulin superfamily (IgSF) involved in antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC). It can be used to isolate populations of specific immune cells through fluorescent-activated cell sorting (FACS) or magnetic-activated cell sorting, using antibodies directed towards CD16.