

CD16 Antibody [clone CB16] (V5695)

| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|----------------|---|--------|
| V5695-100UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V5695-20UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug |
| V5695SAF-100UG | 1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free | 100 ug |

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| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Availability | 1-3 business days |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Format | Purified |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal (mouse origin) |
| Isotype | Mouse IgG1, kappa |
| Clone Name | CB16 |
| Purity | Protein G affinity |
| UniProt | P08637 |
| Localization | Cell membrane, Secreted |
| Applications | Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells |
| Limitations | This CD16 antibody is available for research use only. |



Description

It recognizes CD16 (Fcγ3R), the low-affinity receptor for IgG with an apparent molecular weight of 50-80kDa. CD16 is represented by two similar genes, CD16A (Fcγ3RIIA), which exists as a hetero-oligomeric polypeptide-

anchored form in macrophages and NK cells and CD16B (FcγRIIIB), which exist as a monomeric GPI-anchored form in neutrophils. Furthermore, there are two known polymorphisms of CD16B, NA-1 and NA-2. Individuals homozygous for NA-2 show a lower phagocytic capacity compared with NA-1. CD16 binds IgG in the form of immune complexes and shows preferential binding of IgG1 and IgG3 isotypes and minimal binding of IgG2 and IgG4. Upon IgG binding, both CD16 isoforms initiate signal transduction cascades that lead to a variety of responses including antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC), phagocytosis, degranulation and proliferation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD16 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

PBLs from a NK-leukemia patient were used as the immunogen for the was used as the immunogen for the CD16 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CD16 antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.