

## Human Fc gamma RIII (CD16) Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse  $IgG_{2A}$  Clone # 1001049

Catalog Number: FAB4325T 100 µg

Species Reactivity	y Human		
Specificity	Detects human Fc gamma RIIIA/CD16a in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, 60% cross-reactivity with Fc gamma RIIIB/CD16b is observed.		
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 1001049		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human Fc gamma RIIIA/CD16a Gly17-Gln208 Accession # P08637		
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm		
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide.		
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Shee (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.		

APPLICATIONS				
Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.				
	Recommended Concentration	Sample		
Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 μg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	Human PBMC		

PREPARATION AND STORAGE			
Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.		
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze.  • 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.		

#### BACKGROUND

Fcγ RIIIa is a low/intermediate affinity receptor for polyvalent immune-complexed IgG. It is involved in phagocytosis, secretion of enzymes and inflammatory mediators, antibody-dependent cytotoxicity and clearance of immune complexes (1, 2). In humans, it is a 50-70 kDa type I transmembrane activating receptor expressed by NK cells, T cells, monocytes, and macrophages (1). Fcγ RIIIb is highly related, sharing 97% amino acid (aa) identity within the extracellular domain (ECD), but is a GPI-linked receptor expressed on human neutrophils and eosinophils (1, 2). The ECD of Fcγ RIIIa shares 63%, 61%, 65%, 59% and 58% aa identity with mouse Fcγ RIV, rat Fcγ RIIIa, feline CD16, bovine CD16 and porcine Fcγ RIIIb paralogs, respectively. The Fcγ RIIIa cDNA encodes 254 aa including a 16 aa signal sequence, 191 aa ECD with two C2-type Ig-like domains and five potential N-glycosylation sites, a 22 aa transmembrane (TM) sequence and a 25 aa cytoplasmic domain. In humans, a single nucleotide polymorphism creates high binding (176V) and low binding (176F) forms that, when homozygous, may influence susceptibility to autoimmune diseases or response to therapeutic IgG antibodies (3, 4). Catalog # 4325-FC is expressed as the 176V isoform of Fcγ RIIIa. Fcγ RIIIa surface expression requires interaction of an accessory chain, either the common γ-chain or CD3ζ (5, 6). Glycosylation patterns, electrophoretic mobility and binding affinity appear to differ between NK cell and monocyte Fcγ RIIIa (7). The ECD of both Fcγ RIIIa release (11). Soluble Fcγ RIII can be detected in normal plasma and is increased in rheumatoid arthritis and in coronary artery diseases (9, 10).

#### References:

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### PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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