

Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Mouse CD16/32 Antibody[2.4G2]

Catalog Number: GFH0997Q

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	2.4G2
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09842Q]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Violet 450
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 450 nm (e.g., a 450/45 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

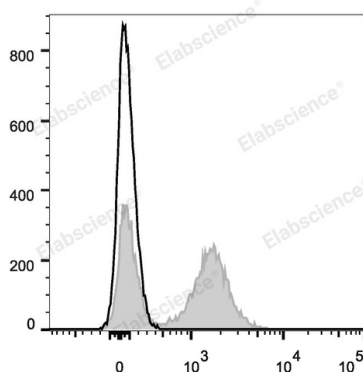
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Mouse CD16/32 Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CD16a/b;CD32;CD32A/B;FCG2A;FCGR2A/BFCGR3;FCGR3A/B;Fc fragment of IgG low affinity IIIa/b receptor;Fc fragment of IgG low affinity IIIb receptor;Fc fragment of IgG low affinity IIa/b receptor;Fc gamma RIla/bFc gamma receptor III A/B;FcGR
Gene ID	14130;14131

For Research Use Only

Background

CD16 is low affinity IgG Fc receptor III (FcR III) and CD32 is FcR II. CD16/CD32 are expressed on B cells, monocytes/macrophages, NK cells, granulocytes, mast cells, and dendritic cells. The Fc receptors bind antibody-antigen immune complexes and mediate adaptive immune responses.