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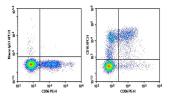
Purified Anti-Human CD16 Antibody[3G8]

catalog number: E-AB-F1236A

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

Description	
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD16 protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, ĸ
Clone	3G8
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% non-protein stabilizer. Dialyze
	to completely remove the stabilizer prior to labeling.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
FCM	$2 \ \mu g/mL(1 \times 10^5 - 5 \times 10^5 \text{ cells})$

Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Human CD16 Antibody[3G8] (Right) and 0.2 μg Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by APC-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Human CD56 PE-conjugated Monoclonal

Antibody.

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze /
	thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag
Background	

CD16 is a 60 kD highly glycosylated protein. It is a member of the Ig superfamily and is also known as B7-1, B7, and Ly-53. CD16 is constitutively expressed on dendritic cells and monocytes/macrophages, and inducibly expressed on activated B and T cells. The ligation of CD28 on T cells with CD16 and CD86 (B7-2) on antigen presenting cells (such as dendritic cells, macrophages, and B cells) elicits co-stimulation of T cells resulting in enhanced cell activation, proliferation, and cytokine production. CD16 appears to be expressed later in the immune response than CD86. CD16 can also bind to CD152, also known as CTLA-4, to deliver an inhibitory signal to T cells.