

# **CD16**

Mouse Monoclonal antibody(Mab)
Catalog # AD80281

#### **Product Information**

Application IHC-P
Primary Accession P08637
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Clone Names 526A1C6
Calculated MW 29089

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 2214
Gene Name FCGR3A

Other Names Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor III-A, IgG Fc receptor

III-A, CD16-II, CD16a antigen, Fc-gamma RIII-alpha, Fc-gamma RIII, Fc-gamma RIIIa, FcRIIIa, FcRIIIIa, FcRIIIa, FcRII

FCGR3A {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:23006327}

**Dilution** IHC-P~~Ready-to-use

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C.

**Precautions** CD16 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name FCGR3A {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:23006327}

**Function** Receptor for the invariable Fc fragment of immunoglobulin gamma (IgG).

Optimally activated upon binding of clustered antigen-IgG complexes displayed on cell surfaces, triggers lysis of antibody-coated cells, a process known as antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC). Does not bind free monomeric IgG, thus avoiding inappropriate effector cell activation in the absence of antigenic trigger (PubMed:11711607, PubMed:21768335,

PubMed:22023369, PubMed:24412922, PubMed:25786175,

PubMed:25816339, PubMed:28652325, PubMed:8609432, PubMed:9242542). Mediates IgG effector functions on natural killer (NK) cells. Binds antigen-IgG complexes generated upon infection and triggers NK cell-dependent cytokine production and degranulation to limit viral load and propagation. Involved in the generation of memory- like adaptive NK cells capable to produce high amounts of IFNG and to efficiently eliminate virus-infected cells via ADCC (PubMed:24412922, PubMed:25786175). Regulates NK cell survival and

proliferation, in particular by preventing NK cell progenitor apoptosis (PubMed: 29967280, PubMed: 9916693). Fc-binding subunit that associates with CD247 and/or FCER1G adapters to form functional signaling complexes. Following the engagement of antigen-IgG complexes, triggers phosphorylation of immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM)-containing adapters with subsequent activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase signaling and sustained elevation of intracellular calcium that ultimately drive NK cell activation. The ITAM-dependent signaling coupled to receptor phosphorylation by PKC mediates robust intracellular calcium flux that leads to production of pro-inflammatory cytokines, whereas in the absence of receptor phosphorylation it mainly activates phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase signaling leading to cell degranulation (PubMed: 1825220, PubMed:23024279, PubMed:2532305). Costimulates NK cells and trigger lysis of target cells independently of IgG binding (PubMed: 10318937, PubMed: <u>23006327</u>). Mediates the antitumor activities of therapeutic antibodies. Upon ligation on monocytes triggers TNFA-dependent ADCC of IgG-coated tumor cells (PubMed:27670158). Mediates enhanced ADCC in response to afucosylated IgGs (PubMed:34485821).

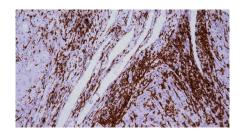
**Cellular Location** 

**Tissue Location** 

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Secreted. Note=Also exists as a soluble receptor

Expressed in natural killer cells (at protein level) (PubMed:2526846). Expressed in a subset of circulating monocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:27670158).

## **Images**



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