

Rabbit anti-Human CD16 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CD16 antibody

CD16 (RBT-CD16), RMab

CATALOG # AAA59493	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human
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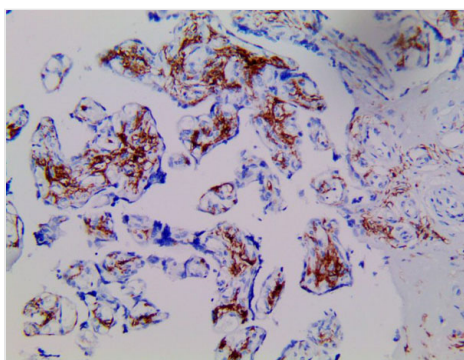
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD16; Monoclonal Antibody; CD16 (RBT-CD16); RMab; (RBT-CD16); TFF3; trefoil factor 3 intestinal; ITF; P1B; TFI; anti-tff3; anti-itf; anti-CD16 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG
Clone Number	RBT-CD16
Form/Format	This antibody is derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH 7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide.
Localization	Cytoplasmic,Membranous
Intended Use	CD16 (RBT-CD16), rabbit monoclonal antibody, is a primary antibody intended for laboratory use by trained laboratory personnel in an immunohistochemical (IHC) assay to qualitatively identify the CD16 protein by light microscopy in normal and/or pathological formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tissue. The clinical interpretation of any staining or its absence should be performed by a qualified pathologist and complemented by morphological studies using proper controls and evaluated within the context of the patient's clinical history and other tests.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
IHC of CD16 on an FFPE Normal Placenta tissue

Antibody Type	Dilution	Volume/QTY
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	3.0 ml
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	7.0 ml
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	15.0 ml
Concentrated	1:25-1:100	0.1 ml
Concentrated	1:25-1:100	0.5 ml
Concentrated	1:25-1:100	1.0 ml
Control Slides		5

Dilution Info

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD16 antibody	CD16 is a low affinity Fc receptor, found on the surface of natural killer (NK) cells, neutrophil polymorphonuclear leukocytes, monocytes and macrophages. These receptors bind to the Fc portion of IgG antibodies which then activates NK cells for antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity. A lack of CD16 in a given population of neutrophils may indicate prematurity, as this could be caused by a left shift due to neutrophilic leukocytosis induced by tissue necrosis or bacterial infection. The IHC of CD16 is useful in the differential identification of hepatosplenic gamma delta T-cell lymphoma and gamma delta T-cell large granular lymphocyte leukemia from other peripheral T-cell lymphomas, such as mucosal and cutaneous gamma delta T-cell lymphoma. A significant decrease can be seen in the number of granulocytes expressing CD16 in chronic myelomonocytic leukemia compared to chronic myelogenous leukemia and control bone marrow biopsy, probably related to dysgranulopoiesis.
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For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/cd16-antibody-clone-rbt-cd16-elisa/59493>