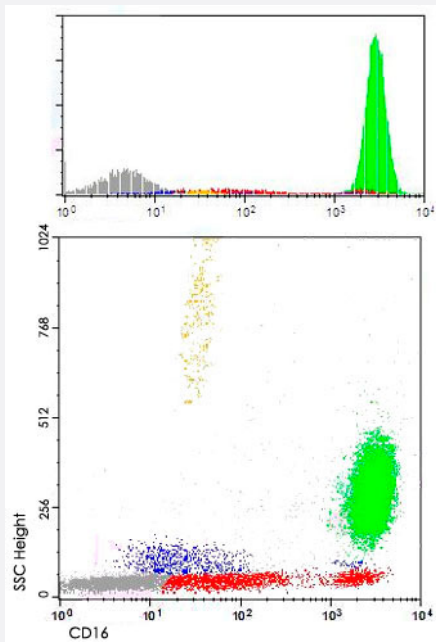


FCGR3A monoclonal antibody, clone GRM1

Catalog # MAB4970 Size 1 mg

Applications



Flow Cytometry

Flow Cytometry using human peripheral blood cells (1 ug/10⁶ cells).
FACSCalibur (Becton Dickinson, San Jose, CA) flow cytometer, using Cell Quest acquisition software and PAINT-A-GATE. PRO, analysis software.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native FCGR3A.
Immunogen	Normal human peripheral blood granulocytes.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG2a

Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (20 uL/10 ⁶ cells) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In buffer containing 1% BSA, pH 7.2 (0.09% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store in the dark at 4°C. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunofluorescence

- Flow Cytometry

Flow Cytometry using human peripheral blood cells (1 ug/10⁶ cells).

FACSCalibur (Becton Dickinson, San Jose, CA) flow cytometer, using Cell Quest acquisition software and PAINT-A-GATE. PRO, analysis software.

Gene Info — FCGR3A

Entrez GeneID	2214
Gene Name	FCGR3A
Gene Alias	CD16, CD16A, FCG3, FCGR3, FCGRIII, FCR-10, FCRIII, FCRIIIA, IGFR3
Gene Description	Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIIa, receptor (CD16a)
Omim ID	146740 152700
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a receptor for the Fc portion of immunoglobulin G, and it is involved in the removal of antigen-antibody complexes from the circulation, as well as other antibody-dependent responses. This gene (FCGR3A) is highly similar to another nearby gene (FCGR3B) located on chromosome 1. The receptor encoded by this gene is expressed on natural killer (NK) cells as an integral membrane glycoprotein anchored through a transmembrane peptide, whereas FCGR3B is expressed on polymorphonuclear neutrophils (PMN) where the receptor is anchored through a phosphatidylinositol (PI) linkage. Mutations in this gene have been linked to susceptibility to recurrent viral infections, susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus, and alloimmune neonatal neutropenia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity III, receptor for (CD16)|Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIIa, receptor f or (CD16)|Fc gamma receptor III-A|Fc-gamma RIII-alpha|Fc-gamma RIIIa|Fc-gamma receptor III-2 (CD 16)|Fc-gamma receptor IIIb (CD16)|FcgammaRIIIA|OTTH

Publication Reference

- [Comparative analysis of the morphological, cytochemical, immunophenotypical, and functional characteristics of normal human peripheral blood lineage\(-\)/CD16\(+\)/HLA-DR\(+\)/CD14\(-/lo\) cells, CD14\(+\) monocytes, and CD16\(-\) dendritic cells.](#)

Almeida J, Bueno C, Alguero MC, Sanchez ML, de Santiago M, Escribano L, Diaz-Agustin B, Vaquero JM, Laso FJ, San Miguel JF, Orfao A.

Clinical Immunology (Orlando, Fla.) 2001 Sep; 100(3):325.

Application: Flow Cyt, Human, Human peripheral blood

- [Peripheral natural killer cytotoxicity and CD56\(pos\)CD16\(pos\) cells increase during early pregnancy in women with a history of recurrent spontaneous abortion.](#)

Emmer PM, Nelen WL, Steegers EA, Hendriks JC, Veerhoek M, Joosten I.

Human Reproduction (Oxford, England) 2000 May; 15(5):1163.

Application: Flow Cyt, Human, Human nature killer cells

- [Clinical progression of HIV infection: role of NK cells.](#)

Bruunsgaard H, Pedersen C, Skinhoj P, Pedersen BK.

Scandinavian Journal of Immunology 1997 Jul; 46(1):91.

Application: Flow Cyt, Human, Human natural killer cells

Pathway

- [Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Systemic lupus erythematosus](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Addison Disease](#)

- [Aggressive Periodontitis](#)
- [Agranulocytosis](#)
- [Alveolar Bone Loss](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Anti-Glomerular Basement Membrane Disease](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Candidiasis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Chronic Periodontitis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cryoglobulinemia](#)
- [Cryptococcosis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)

- [Disease Models](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Epilepsy](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Guillain-Barre Syndrome](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Herpesviridae Infections](#)
- [Immunologic Deficiency Syndromes](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lupus Nephritis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Malaria](#)
- [Meningococcal Infections](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Myasthenia Gravis](#)
- [Myositis](#)

- [Nephritis](#)
- [Neuroblastoma](#)
- [Neutropenia](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Pemphigoid](#)
- [Periodontal Attachment Loss](#)
- [Periodontal Diseases](#)
- [Periodontal Pocket](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)
- [Pneumonia](#)
- [Poliomyelitis](#)
- [Postpoliomyelitis Syndrome](#)
- [Purpura](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Respiratory Tract Infections](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Seizures](#)
- [Sepsis](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Temporal Arteritis](#)
- [Thrombocytopenia](#)
- [Thymoma](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)

- [Urinary Tract Infections](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Vasculitis](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Wegener Granulomatosis](#)