



Product Data Sheet

Fc gamma RIIIA/CD16a Protein, Human (F176V, HEK293, SUMO-His)

Cat. No.: HY-P78676

Synonyms: FCGR3A; CD16A; FCG3; FCGR3; IGFR3

Species: Human **HEK293** Source:

P08637 (G17-Q208, F176V) Accession:

Gene ID: 2214

Molecular Weight: 42-65 kDa

PROPERTIES

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$\Lambda \Lambda$	Sec	IIIΔN	60

GMRTEDLPKA VVFLEPQWYR VLEKDSVTLK CQGAYSPEDN STQWFHNESL ISSQASSYFI DAATVDDSGE YRCQTNLSTL SDPVQLEVHI GWLLLQAPRW VFKEEDPIHL RCHSWKNTAL HKVTYLQNGK FYIPKATLKD SGSYFCRGLV $\mathsf{G}\;\mathsf{R}\;\mathsf{K}\;\mathsf{Y}\;\mathsf{F}\;\mathsf{H}\;\mathsf{H}\;\mathsf{N}\;\mathsf{S}\;\mathsf{D}$

GSKNVSSETV NITITOGLAV STISSFFPPG ΥQ

Biological Activity

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human FcγRIIIA / CD16a recombinant protein at 2 μ g/mL(100 µL/well) can bind Human IgG1. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 93.49 ng/mL, corresponding to a specificactivity is 1.070×10⁴ Unit/mg.

Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

Formulation

Lyophilized a 0.22 µm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH₂O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

Fc gamma RIIIA/CD16a Protein serves as a receptor for the invariable Fc fragment of immunoglobulin gamma (IgG), optimally activated upon binding clustered antigen-IgG complexes displayed on cell surfaces, initiating antibodydependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC). This process involves the lysis of antibody-coated cells, preventing inappropriate effector cell activation in the absence of an antigenic trigger. The protein mediates IgG effector functions on natural killer (NK) cells, binding antigen-IgG complexes generated during infection to trigger NK cell-dependent cytokine production and degranulation. Fc gamma RIIIA/CD16a is crucial in generating memory-like adaptive NK cells that efficiently eliminate virus-infected cells via ADCC. It regulates NK cell survival, proliferation, and prevents NK cell progenitor apoptosis. As an Fc-binding subunit, it associates with CD247 and/or FCER1G adapters to form functional signaling complexes, leading to intracellular signaling cascades that drive NK cell activation. The protein also plays a role in mediating the antitumor activities of therapeutic antibodies, triggering TNFA-dependent ADCC of IgG-coated tumor cells and enhancing ADCC in response to afucosylated IgGs. In the context of Dengue virus infection, Fc gamma RIIIA/CD16a is involved in pathogenesis through an antibody-dependent enhancement (ADE) mechanism, facilitating virus entry into myeloid cells and subsequent viral replication during secondary infections.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com