

Hu-CD3/CD16+CD56/CD45/CD19

4 Color FCM Reagent: sc-2919



BACKGROUND

Human CD3/CD16+CD56/CD45/CD19: sc-2919 is a direct immunofluorescence reagent formatted to identify and determine the percentage of mature T cells, natural killer cells, and B cells in erythrocyte-lysed whole blood, based on cell-surface antigen expression. CD3 identifies T lymphocytes and non-covalently associates with either α/β or γ/δ TCR (1). CD16 is an Fc receptor for IgG expressed by NK cells and is also variably expressed in some granulocyte populations (2). CD56, or NCAM, together with CD16 account for the entire NK cell population (3). CD45 is a major leukocyte cell surface molecule (4). CD19 is present on human B lymphocytes during all stages of B cell maturation, but is lost on plasma cells (5). NK cells identified as CD3⁺ and CD16⁺ and/or CD56⁺ mediate cytotoxicity against certain tumors and virus infected cells (3). The total population of T lymphocytes and B lymphocytes are used to characterize and monitor some forms of immunodeficiency and autoimmune disease (6,7).

Antigen Expression	Cell Type Identified
CD3+	Mature Human T Cells
CD3- CD16+ CD56+	Natural Killer (NK) Cells
CD3- CD19+	Total B lymphocytes

STORAGE

Store at 4° C. Do not freeze. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Protect reagents from prolonged exposure to light.

PRODUCT

Supplied in 1.0 ml of PBS containing 0.1% azide and 0.1% gelatin. Sufficient for 50 tests. This product has been titrated for optimal performance. Recommended use is 20 μ L per test (1×10^6 cells). **For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.**

INSTRUMENT

Human CD3/CD16+CD56/CD45/CD19: sc-2919 is recommended for use with a dual laser Flow Cytometer fitted with appropriate acquisition and analysis software, such as the FACSCalibur™ Flow Cytometer fitted with CellQuest™ Software by Becton Dickinson.

The flow cytometer must be equipped with 635 nm and 488 nm lasers and must be capable of detecting light scatter (forward and side) and four-color fluorescence with emission detectable in four ranges: 515-545 nm, 562-607 nm, >650 nm and 652-668 nm, and it must be able to threshold and discriminate using the >650 channel.

Antigen	Clone	Isotype	Label*	Detection Range (nm)
CD3	UCH-T1	IgG ₁	FITC	515-545
CD16	3G8	IgG ₁	PE	562-607
CD56	123C3	IgG ₁	PE	562-607
CD45	2D-1	IgG ₁	PE-Cy5	>650
CD19	SJ25C1	IgG ₁	APC	652-668

*Fluorescent labels include FITC: Fluorescein isothiocyanate; PE: phycoerythrin; PE-Cy5: phycoerythrin-cyanin 5; APC: allophycocyanin

ISOTYPE CONTROL

sc-2919 CON (IgG₁ FITC/IgG₁ PE/IgG₁ PE-Cy5/IgG₁ APC) is the isotype matched negative control for this system and is suitable for 50 tests.

REFERENCES

- Exley, M., Terhorst, C., and Wileman, T. 1991. Structure, assembly and intracellular transport of the T cell receptor for antigen. *Semin. Immunol.* 3: 283-297.
- Anderson, P., Caligiuri, M., O'Brien, C., Manley, T., Ritz, J., and Schlossman, S.F. 1990. Fc-gamma receptor type III (CD16) is included in the zeta NK receptor complex expressed by human natural killer cells. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA* 87: 2274-2278.
- Fitzgerald-Bocarsly, P., Herberman, R., Hercend, T., *et al.* 1989. A definition of natural killer cells. In: Ades, E., Lopez, C., eds. *Natural Killer Cells and Host Defense*. Fasel: Karger; 1.
- Charbonneau, H., Tonks, N.K., Walsh, K.A., and Fischer, E.H. 1988. The leukocyte common antigen (CD45): a putative receptor-linked protein tyrosine phosphatase. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA* 85: 7182-7186.
- Dörken, B., Möller, P., Pezzutto, A., Schwartz-Albiez, R., and Moldenhauer, G. B-cell antigens: CD19. In: Knapp, W., Dörken, B., Gilks, W.R. *et al.* eds. *Leucocyte Typing IV: White Cell Differentiation Antigens*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press; 1989: 34-36.
- Foucar, K. and Goeken, J.A. 1982. Clinical Applications of immunologic techniques to the diagnosis of lymphoproliferative and immunodeficiency disorders. *Lab. Med.* 13: 403-413.
- Smolen, J.S., Chused, T.M., Leiserson, W.M., Reeves, J.P., Alling, D., and Steinberg, A.D. 1982. Heterogeneity of immunoregulatory T-cell subsets in systemic lupus erythematosus. Correlation with clinical features. *Am. J. Med.* 72: 783-790.