

ATAGENIX LABORATORIES

Catalog Number:ATMA00013Mo Anti human IgG Fc tag mouse monoclonal antibody

产品概述

产品名 (Product Name) Anti human IgG Fc tag mouse monoclonal antibody

货号 (Catalog No.) ATMA00013Mo

种类 (Category) Primary antibody

宿主 (Host) Mouse

反应种属 (Species specificity) Reacts with the Fc portion of the heavy chain of all sub-classes of Human IgG.

应用实验 (Tested applications) WB

克隆性 (Clonality) Monoclonal

克隆编号 (Clone No.) G1

偶连物(Conjugation) Unconjugated

免疫原(Immunogen) Recombinant protein of Human IgG Fc.

别名 Immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 1,lg gamma-1 chain C region.

Uniprot ID P01857

Note For research use only .

产品性能

状态 (Form) Liquid

储存溶液(Buffer) Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN3, 50% glycerol.

存放条件 (Storage) Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Store at 4 °C for frequent use.

Store at -20 to -80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for twelve months from the date of receipt.

浓度(Concentration) 0.5mg/ml

亚型 (Isotype) IgG1

分子量(MW) 25kDa

纯化方式(Purity) Protein G purification

应用

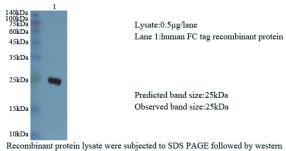
WB: 1:2000~8000



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产品实验图片



Recombinant protein lysate were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with mouse anti human FC tag antibody at dilution of 1:5000.

产品背景

Constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chains. Immunoglobulins, also known as antibodies, are membrane-bound or secreted glycoproteins produced by B lymphocytes. In the recognition phase of humoral immunity, the membrane-bound immunoglobulins serve as receptors which, upon binding of a specific antigen, trigger the clonal expansion and differentiation of B lymphocytes into immunoglobulins-secreting plasma cells. Secreted immunoglobulins mediate the effector phase of humoral immunity, which results in the elimination of bound antigens. The antigen binding site is formed by the variable domain of one heavy chain, together with that of its associated light chain. Thus, each immunoglobulin has two antigen binding sites with remarkable affinity for a particular antigen. The variable domains are assembled by a process called V-(D)-J rearrangement and can then be subjected to somatic hypermutations which, after exposure to antigen and selection, allow affinity maturation for a particular antigen.