

## IgG Monoclonal Antibody(Capture)

**catalog number: AN001560P**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

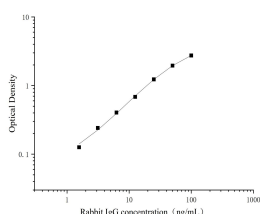
|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Rabbit  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Rabbit IgG Native Protein   |
| <b>Host</b>         | Mouse   |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | Mouse IgG2b   |
| <b>Clone</b>        | 1H3   |
| <b>Purification</b> | Protein A/G Purification  |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% Proclin300. |

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| <b>ELISA Capture</b> | 2-8 µg/mL |
|----------------------|-----------|

### Data



Sandwich ELISA-Rabbit IgG Native Protein standard curve. Background subtracted standard curve using IgG antibody(AN001560P)(Capture), IgG antibody(AN001570P) (Detector) in sandwich ELISA. The reference range value for Rabbit IgG Native Protein is 1.56-100 ng/mL.

### Preparation & Storage

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Storage</b>  | Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.       |
| <b>Shipping</b> | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

### Background

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.

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