

Rabbit Anti-Mouse IgG Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No. CPB-376RM **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview

Species Mouse

Source Rabbit

Immunogen Description

Antibodies, also known as Immunoglobulins (Ig), are gamma globulin proteins that are found in blood or other bodily fluids of vertebrates, and are used by the immune system to identify and neutralize foreign objects, such as bacteria and viruses. Antibodies are heavy globular plasma proteins. They have sugar chains added to some of their amino acid residues. In other words, antibodies are glycoproteins. Though the general structure of all antibodies is very similar, a small region at the tip of the protein is extremely variable, allowing millions of antibodies with slightly different tip structures, or antigen binding sites, to exist. This region is known as the hypervariable region. Each of these variants can bind to a different target, known as an antigen. Immunoglobulin G (IgG) is a monomeric immunoglobulin, built of two heavy chains and two light chains. Each IgG has two antigen binding sites. It is the most abundant immunoglobulin and is approximately equally distributed in blood and in tissue liquids, constituting 75% of serum immunoglobulins in humans. IgG molecules are synthesized and secreted by plasma B cells. Antibodies can come in different varieties known as isotypes or classes. In placental mammals there are five antibody isotypes known as IgA, IgD, IgE, IgG and IgM. They are each named with an "Ig" prefix that stands for immunoglobulin, another name for antibody, and differ in their biological properties, functional locations and ability to deal with different antigens. The basic functional unit of each antibody is an immunoglobulin (Ig)

 Tel: 1-631-559-9269 1-516-512-3133

 Email: info@creative-biomart.com  Fax: 1-631-938-8127

 45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

monomer (containing only one Ig unit); secreted antibodies can also be dimeric with two Ig units as with IgA, tetrameric with four Ig units like teleost fish IgM, or pentameric with five Ig units, like mammalian IgM. The variable parts of an antibody are its V regions, and the constant part is its C region.

Immunogen	Mouse IgG (heavy and light chains)
Ig Type	Rabbit IgG
Formulation	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% trehalose
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified mouse IgG (heavy and light chains). This polyclonal antibody was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Specificity	Mouse IgG
Direct ELISA	This antibody can be used at 0.5 - 1µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect IgG. The detection limit for mouse IgG is approximately 0.16 ng / well.
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for 1 month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -70°C. Preservative-Free. Sodium azide is recommended to avoid contamination (final concentration 0.05%-0.1%). It is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.