

Human IgG Rabbit pAb(HRP Conjugate)

Cat NO. :HR0001

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB	Human	P01857,P01859,P01860,	50KDa	Rabbit	IgG	100ul,200ul
		P01861				

		P01861						
Applications	detail.	Application				Dilutio		
Applications detail:		WB				1:1000-200		
		The optimal	dilutions should	l be deteri	nined by the	end user		
Conjugate:								
UnConjugate								
Form:								
Liquid								
sensitivity:								
Endogenous								
Purification:								
Protein A purifica	tion							
Specificity:								
Antibody is produ	ced by immuniz	ing animals with a syr	nthetic peptide a	nt the sequ	ence of hun	nan IgG		
Storage buff	er and cond	ditions:						
Antibody store in	10 mM PBS, 0.5	mg/ml BSA, 50% glyc	erol (buffer) .					
Shipped at 4°C. S	tore at-20°C or -	-80°C.						
Products are valid	d for one natura	l year of receipt.Avoid	d repeated freez	e / thaw c	ycles.			
Tissue speci	ficity:							
Subcellular I	ocation:							
Secreted.								
Function:								

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

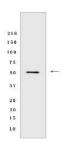
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse



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 (PubMed:22158414, PubMed:20176268). 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 (PubMed:17576170, PubMed:20176268). Mediates IgG effector functions on monocytes triggering ADCC of virus-infected cells..

Validation Data:

Human IgG Rabbit pAb(HRP Conjugate) Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from human serum lysate. Using Human IgG Rabbit pAb(HRP Conjugate) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4° C over night.

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