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Anti-Human IgG1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO16124

Specification

Anti-Human IgG1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P01857
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**IgG**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-Human IgG1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-Human IgG1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Other Names
Immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.13}, Ig gamma-1 chain C region, Ig gamma-1 chain C region EU, Ig gamma-1 chain C region KOL, Ig gamma-1 chain C region NIE, IGHG1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.13}

Calculated MW
52 kDa KDa

Application Details
WB 1:500-1:2000

Contents
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen
A synthesized peptide derived from human IgG1

Purification
Affinity-chromatography

Storage	**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Anti-Human IgG1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name IGHG1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.13}

Function
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:20176268, PubMed:22158414). 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.

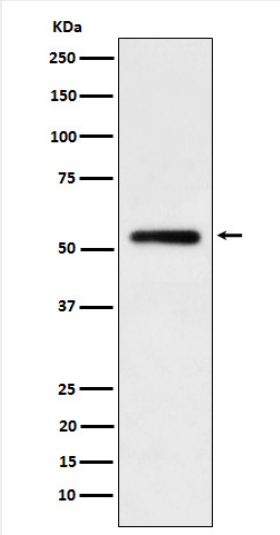
Cellular Location
[Isoform 1]: Secreted

Anti-Human IgG1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Human IgG1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of human IgG1 expression in Human tonsil cell lysate.