

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 immunoglobulin-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

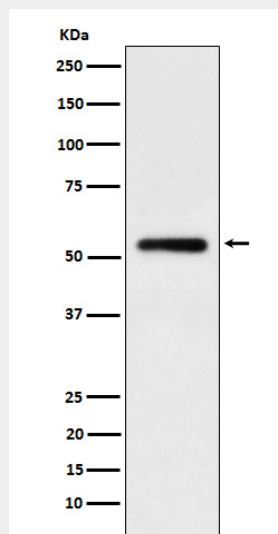
[Isoform 1]: Secreted

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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Human IgG1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



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