

**IGHG1 Antibody (Ascites)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM2055a**

**Specification**

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**IGHG1 Antibody (Ascites) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P01857</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P01860</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG1</b>
Calculated MW	<b>43912</b>
Antigen Region	<b>154-180</b>

**IGHG1 Antibody (Ascites) - Additional Information**

**Other Names**

Ig gamma-1 chain C region, IGHG1

**Target/Specificity**

This IGHG1 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 154-180 amino acids from human IGHG1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:100~1600

**Format**

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

IGHG1 Antibody (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**IGHG1 Antibody (Ascites) - 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

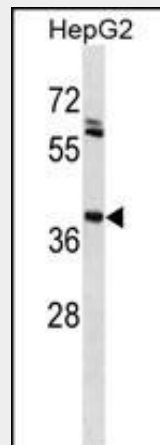
[Isoform 1]: Secreted

### IGHG1 Antibody (Ascites) - 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](#)

### IGHG1 Antibody (Ascites) - Images



IGHG1 Antibody (Cat. #AM2055a) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the IGHG1 antibody detected the IGHG1 protein (arrow).

### IGHG1 Antibody (Ascites) - Background

The function of this protein remains unknown.