IGHG1 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10959c

Specification

IGHG1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	**WB, FC,E**
Primary Accession	P01857
Other Accession	P01860
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Antigen Region	**154-180**

IGHG1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Other Names
Ig gamma-1 chain C region, IGHG1

Target/Specificity
This IGHG1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 154-180 amino acids from the Central region of human IGHG1.

Dilution
WB~~1:2000
FC~~1:25

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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 (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IGHG1 Antibody (Center) - 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.
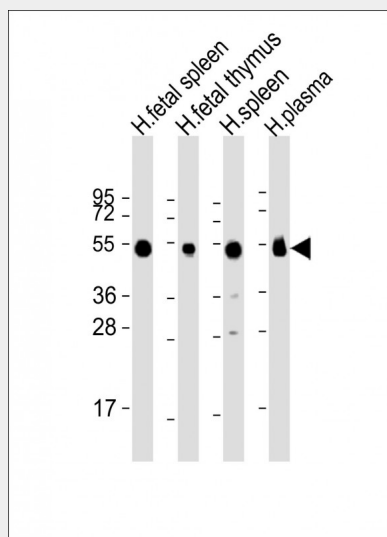
Cellular Location
[Isoform 1]: Secreted
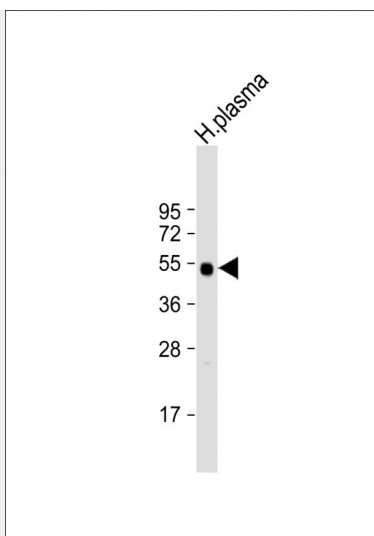
IGHG1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

IGHG1 Antibody (Center) - Images

 All lanes : Anti-IGHG1 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: human fetal spleen lysate Lane 2: human fetal thymus lysate Lane 3: human spleen lysate Lane 4: human plasma lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 36 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Anti-IGHG1 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + human plasma lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 36 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
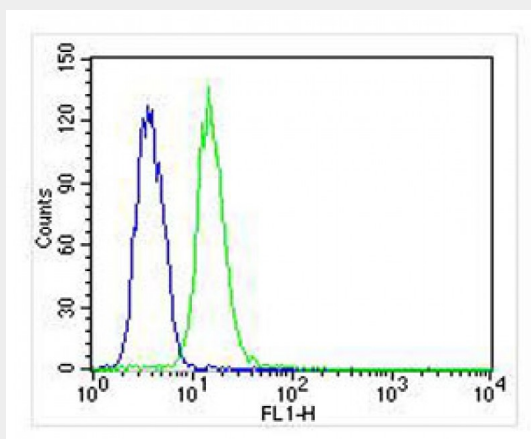
Overlay histogram showing HL-60 cells stained with AP10959c (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP10959c, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37ºC. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(NA168821) at 1/400 dilution for 40 min at 37ºC. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.