

**IgG1 Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP51279****Specification**

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**IgG1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC-P, E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P01857</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>41 KDa</b>

**IgG1 Antibody - Additional Information****Other Names**

Ig gamma-1 chain C region, IGHG1

**Format**

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**IgG1 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: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20176268" target="\_blank">20176268</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22158414" target="\_blank">22158414</a>). 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: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17576170" target="\_blank">17576170</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20176268" target="\_blank">20176268</a>). Mediates IgG effector functions on monocytes triggering ADCC of virus- infected cells.

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Secreted

## **IgG1 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](#)

## **IgG1 Antibody - Images**

## **IgG1 Antibody - References**

Ellison J.W., et al. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 10:4071-4079(1982).

Cunningham B.A., et al. *Biochemistry* 9:3161-3170(1970).

Rutishauser U., et al. *Biochemistry* 9:3171-3181(1970).

Ponstingl H., et al. *Hoppe-Seyler's Z. Physiol. Chem.* 357:1571-1604(1976).

Schmidt W.E., et al. *Hoppe-Seyler's Z. Physiol. Chem.* 364:713-747(1983).