

AM20252PU-N

Monoclonal Antibody to Human IgG1 (Fc specific) - Purified

Alternate names:	Human Immunoglobulin G1
Quantity:	0.2 mg
Concentration:	0.4 mg/ml
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Recommended Isotype Controls:	SM10P (for use in human samples), AM03095PU-N
Clone:	NI 132 (HP 6186)
Immunogen:	Highly purified monoclonal IgG1 isolated from pooled Human serum.
Format:	State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives or foreign proteins Reconstitution: Restore by adding 0.5 ml sterile distilled water
Applications:	To identify the presence of IgG1 in Human serum, other body fluids, cell and tissue substrates and to determine its concentration in techniques as ELISA, Indirect Immunoperoxidase and Indirect Immunofluorescence staining of cytoplasmic IgG1, and Immunoblotting. <u>General Recommended Dilutions:</u> Histochemical Use: 1/50-1/200. ELISA: from 1/500 upwards. Western blot: from 1/1000 upwards. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to a subclass specific determinant on the Fc part of the IgG1 molecule as tested in indirect Binding Enzyme Immunoassay, Immunoblotting, Immunoprecipitation and indirect Immunoperoxidase staining of cytoplasmic Ig. Cross-Reactivity: The antiserum does not react with any other component of the Human Ig system or any other Human plasma protein as tested. This antiserum has not been tested for cross-reactivity with other species. Species: Human. Other species not tested.
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Jefferis R, Reimer CB, Skvaril F, de Lange GG, Goodall DM, Bentley TL, et al. Evaluation of monoclonal antibodies having specificity for human IgG subclasses: results of the 2nd IUIS/WHO collaborative study. Immunol Lett. 1992 Feb;31(2):143-68. PubMed PMID: 1371266.