

**BA1127****Human IgE (Polyclonal)****Alternate names:**

Immunoglobulin E human

**Quantity:**

0.1 mg

**Concentration:**

1.00 mg/ml

**Background:**

IgE is typically the least abundant isotype - blood serum IgE levels in a normal ("non-atopic") individual are ~150 ng/ml, compared to 10 mg/ml for the IgGs - it is capable of triggering the most powerful immune reactions. Most of our knowledge of IgE has come from research into the mechanism of a form of allergy known as type 1 hypersensitivity.

There is much speculation into what physiological benefits IgE contributes, and so far, circumstantial evidence in animal models and statistical population trends have hinted that IgE may be beneficial in fighting gut parasites such as *Schistosoma mansoni*, but this has not been conclusively proven in humans.

IgE may play an important role in the immune system's recognition of cancer, in which the stimulation of a strong cytotoxic response against cells displaying only small amounts of early cancer markers would be beneficial. IgE may be an important target in treatments for allergy and asthma.

**Format:****State:** Liquid purified fraction.**Buffer System:** 100 mM Tris buffer, pH 7.5 containing 200 mM Sodium Chloride and 0.05% Sodium Azide as a preservative.**Storage:**

Store the antigen at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: six months from despatch.

**Caution:**

All human source materials have tested negative for HIV1, HIV2, HCV and HBsAg. Because no test can guarantee a sample to be non-infectious, all material derived from human fluids or tissues should be considered as potentially infectious.