

Product Information

Anti-Human IgG (γ -chain specific)

produced in rabbit, IgG fraction of antiserum

Catalog Number **I9764**

Product Description

Anti-Human IgG is produced in rabbit using IgG purified from normal human serum as the immunogen. Whole antiserum is fractionated and then further purified by ion exchange chromatography to provide the IgG fraction of antiserum. This fraction is essentially free of other rabbit serum proteins. To ensure chain specificity, the IgG fraction of the antiserum is adsorbed using solid phase techniques.

Specificity for the γ -chain of human IgG is determined by immunoelectrophoresis (IEP). The antibody preparation is specific for human IgG when tested against purified human IgA, IgG, IgM, Bence Jones Kappa and Lambda myeloma proteins.

Identity and purity of the antibody is established by immunoelectrophoresis (IEP). Electrophoresis of the product followed by diffusion versus anti-rabbit IgG and anti-rabbit whole serum results in single arcs of precipitation in the gamma region.

Reagents

Supplied as a liquid in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2, containing 15 mM sodium azide.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, the solution may be frozen in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use.

Product Profile

Protein Concentration: 10-20 mg/ml by E₂₈₀^{1%}.

Quantitative Precipitin Assay: each milliliter of antiserum contains 2.0-3.0 mg of specific antibody. Normal human serum is used to determine the antibody concentration.

Indirect Elisa: a minimum working dilution of 1:50,000 is determined using 5 μ g/ml Human IgG for coating

Note: In order to obtain the best results using various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining the optimal working dilutions by titration.

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