

Anti-mouse IgG(Fcy Fragment specific), AlpSdAbs® VHH (Biotin)

Summary

Code	001-102-004
Immunogen	Recombinant mouse IgG
Host	Alpaca pacous
Isotype	VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c
Conjugate	Biotin-SP (long spacer)
Specificity	Mouse IgG(Fcy fragment specific)
Cross-Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with mouse IgM, rabbit, human, cynomolgus, rat, goat IgG
Purity	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Size	100ug
Buffer	10mM PBS (pH 7.5), 0.05% sucrose, 0.1% trehalose, 0.01% proclin300
Formation	Freeze-dried Powder, Store at 2-8 °C
Rehydration	Rehydrated by 100uL dH2O(Final concentration:1mg/mL)
Storage after Rehydration	-20 °C(Avoid freeze/thaw cycles), Stable for 12 months at -20°C

Description

Anti-mouse IgG(Fcy Fragment specific), AlpSdAbs® VHH (Biotin) is designed for detecting mouse IgG Fcy fragment(including mouse IgG1, IgG2a, IgG2b, IgG3) specifically. Anti-mouse IgG(Fcy Fragment specific), AlpSdAbs® VHH (Biotin) is based on recombinant single domain antibody to mouse IgG Fc coupled to Biotin. Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-mouse IgG(Fcy Fragment specific), AlpSdAbs® VHH (Biotin) reacts with the Fc fragment of mouse IgG heavy chain but not with the Fab portion of mouse IgG.

Background

Most monoclonal antibodies are generated in mouse. There are five antibody isotypes (IgA, IgD, IgE, IgG, and IgM) from mouse. Each isotype has a different heavy chain. Mouse IgG constitutes 75% of serum immunoglobulins, and IgG is the predominant form of first antibody produced from mouse. Mouse IgG consists of five subclasses-IgG1, IgG2a, IgG2b, IgG2c(inbred mouse strains with the IgH1-b allele have IgG2c isotype instead of IgG2a), IgG3. They are highly homologous and differ mainly in the hinge region. The whole IgG molecule possesses both the Fc region and the Fab region, which possessing the epitope-recognition site. The IgG contains two heavy and light chains, and the heavy chain is about 50 KD and the light chain is about 25 KD. The common IgG is monomeric with a molecular weight of approximately 150 kD. VHH are single-domain antibodies derived from the variable regions of heavy chain of Camelidae immunoglobulin. The size of VHH is extremely small(<15kDa) compared to other forms of antibody fragment, which significantly increase the permeability of VHH. Thus VHH is considered of great value for research, diagnostics and therapeutics.

Benefits

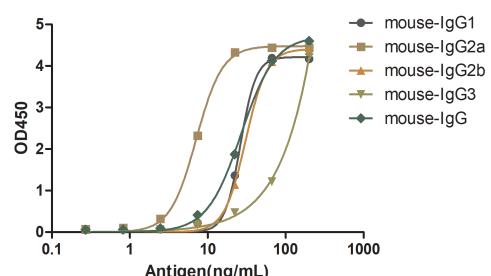
Suggested Working Concentration

High lot-to-lot consistency
Increased sensitivity and higher affinity
Animal-free production

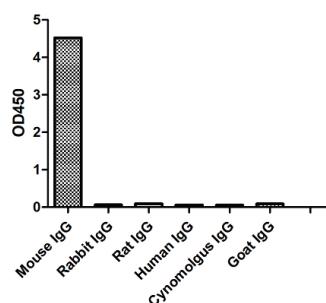
ELISA 1:10000-1:50000
WB 1:10000-1:50000

Dilution factors are presented in the form of a range because the optimal dilution is a function of many factors, such as antigen density, permeability, etc. The actual dilution used must be determined empirically.

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical



A titer ELISA of mouse IgG. The plate was coated with different amounts of mouse IgG or different isotype of mouse IgG. 1:10000 dilution of Anti-mouse IgG(Fc_Y Fragment specific), AlpSdAbs[®] VHH (Biotin) was used as the primary antibody. An HRP conjugated streptavidin as the secondary antibody.



ELISA of specificity for different species of IgG. The plate was coated with 2ug/ml of different IgG. 1:1000 dilution of Anti-Mouse IgG(Fc_Y Fragment specific), AlpSdAbs[®] VHH(Biotin) was used as the primary antibody. An HRP conjugated streptavidin as the secondary antibody.

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical