

ARG45016 anti-IgG1 antibody [RM117]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [RM117] recognizes IgG1.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-P
Specificity	This antibody reacts to the heavy chain of human IgG1. RM117 does not cross react to any other IgG subclasses (IgG2, IgG3, or IgG4), and shows no cross reactivity to IgM, IgA, IgD, IgE. RM117 does not react to monkey (Cyno or Rhesus) IgG, mouse IgG, rat IgG, or goat IgG.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	RM117
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IgG1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide corresponding to the hinge region of Human IgG1
Target Ig	IgG1
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IGHG1; Immunoglobulin Heavy Constant Gamma 1 (G1m Marker); Constant Region Of Heavy Chain Of IgG1; Immunoglobulin Heavy Constant Gamma 1; Immunoglobulin Gamma 1 (Gm Marker); Ig Gamma-1 Chain C Region KOL; Ig Gamma-1 Chain C Region NIE; Ig Gamma-1 Chain C Region EU; Ig Gamma-1 Chain C Region

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	50 - 200 ng/well (for Capture)
	ICC/IF	0.5 - 2 µg/mL
	IHC-P	0.5 - 2 µg/mL
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Buffer	PBS with 50% Glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.09%
Concentration	1 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IGHG1
Gene Full Name	Immunoglobulin Heavy Constant Gamma 1 (G1m Marker)
Background	Predicted to enable antigen binding activity and immunoglobulin receptor binding activity. Predicted to be involved in several processes, including activation of immune response; defense response to other organism; and phagocytosis. Predicted to act upstream of or within several processes, including immunoglobulin mediated immune response; positive regulation of hypersensitivity; and positive regulation of phagocytosis. Located in extracellular space. [provided by Alliance of Genome Resources, Apr 2022]
Function	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. [Uniprot]
PTM	Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein. [Uniprot]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Immunoglobulin, Membrane, Secreted. [Uniprot]