

## Product datasheet

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# ARG45017 anti-IgG2 antibody [RM118]

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [RM118] recognizes IgG2.

Tested Reactivity Hu
Tested Application ELISA

Specificity This antibody reacts to the heavy chain of human IgG2. RM118 does not cross react to any other IgG

subclasses (IgG1, IgG3, or IgG4), and shows no cross reactivity to IgM, IgA, IgD, or IgE. RM118 does not

react to monkey (Cyno or Rhesus) IgG, mouse IgG, rat IgG, or goat IgG.

Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Monoclonal

Clone RM118

Isotype IgG

Target Name IgG2

Species Human

Immunogen Human IgG2

Target Ig IgG2

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names IGHG2; Immunoglobulin Heavy Constant Gamma 2 (G2m Marker); Immunoglobulin Heavy Constant

Gamma 2 (Gm Marker); Constant Region Of Heavy Chain Of IgG2; Immunoglobulin Heavy Constant Gamma 2; Immunoglobulin Gamma 2 (Gm Marker); Ig Gamma-2 Chain C Region DOT; Ig Gamma-2

Chain C Region TIL; Ig Gamma-2 Chain C Region ZIE; Ig Gamma-2 Chain C Region

#### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	50 - 200 ng/well (for Capture)
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 IGHG2

Gene Full Name Immunoglobulin Heavy Constant Gamma 2 (G2m 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. 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]