

## ARG45019 anti-IgG4 antibody [RM120]

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [RM120] recognizes IgG4.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P
Specificity	This antibody reacts to the heavy chain of human IgG4, RM120 does not cross react to any other IgG subclasses (IgG1, IgG2, or IgG3), and shows no cross reactivity to IgM, IgA, IgD, IgE. RM120 does not react to monkey (Cyno or Rhesus) IgG, mouse IgG, rat IgG, or goat IgG.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	RM120
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IgG4
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide corresponding to the hinge region of Human IgG4
Target Ig	IgG4
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IGHG4; Immunoglobulin Heavy Constant Gamma 4 (G4m Marker); Immunoglobulin Heavy Chain Constant Region Gamma 4; Immunoglobulin Heavy Constant Gamma 4; Ig Gamma-4 Chain C Region

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	50 - 200 ng/well (for Capture)
	FACS	1 - 4 µg/ml
	ICC/IF	
	IHC-P	
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

<b>Storage instruction</b>	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.
<b>Note</b>	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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<b>Gene Symbol</b>	IGHG4
<b>Gene Full Name</b>	Immunoglobulin Heavy Constant Gamma 4 (G4m Marker)
<b>Background</b>	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 blood microparticle and extracellular exosome. [provided by Alliance of Genome Resources, Apr 2022]
<b>Function</b>	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]
<b>PTM</b>	Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein. [Uniprot]
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Cell membrane, Immunoglobulin, Membrane, Secreted. [Uniprot]