

Goat Anti Monkey IgG (H/L) Polyclonal Antibody, AP

DPBT-65500GM Goat(IgG)

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Goat Anti Monkey IgG (H/L),AP
Immunogen	Purified monkey IgG
Host	Goat
Isotype	Polyclonal IgG
Species	Monkey
Cross Reactivity	Baboon, chimpanzee, African green monkey, Rhesus monkey, Cynomolgus monkey, Carb Green monkey and human.N.B. Antibody reactivity and working conditions may vary between species.
Conjugation	AP
Applications	ELISA,
Dilution	ELISA: 1/1,000 - 1/10,000

PACKAGING

Format	Purified IgG conjugated to Alkaline Phosphatase - liquid
Protein Concentration	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml
Buffer	50mM HEPES, 0.1M NaCl, 1mM MgCl ₂ , 0.1mM ZnCl ₂
Storage	Store at +4 °C.DO NOT FREEZE.This product should be stored undiluted. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
Preservative	0.09%Sodium Azide0.2%Bovine Serum Albumin
Shelf Life	12 months from date of despatch.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Immunoglobulin G (IgG) are antibody molecules. Each IgG is composed of four peptide chains - two heavy chains γ and two light chains. Each IgG has two antigen binding sites. Other Immunoglobulins may be described in terms of polymers with the IgG structure considered the monomer. IgG molecules are synthesized and secreted by plasma B cells. IgG antibodies are large molecules of about 150 kDa composed of 4 peptide chains. It contains 2 identical heavy chains of about 60kDa and 2 identical light chains of about 25 kDa, thus a tetrameric quaternary structure. The two heavy chains are linked to each other and to a light chain each by disulfide bonds. The resulting tetramer has two identical halves, which together form the Y-like shape. Each end of the fork contains an identical antigen binding site. The Fc regions of IgGs bear a highly conserved N-glycosylation site. The N-glycans attached to this site are predominantly core-fucosylated diantennary structures of the complex type. In addition, small amounts of these N-glycans also bear bisecting GlcNAc and α -2,6-linked sialic acid residues.
Keywords	Ig gamma 1 chain C region; IGHG1; Immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 1; Immunoglobulin G; IgG; IgG heavy chain; Immunoglobulin G heavy chain