

IGHG3 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11218c

Specification

IGHG3 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession <u>P01860</u>

Other Accession P01859, CAA27268

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
248-276

IGHG3 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Other Names

Ig gamma-3 chain C region, HDC, Heavy chain disease protein, IGHG3

Target/Specificity

This IGHG3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 248-276 amino acids from the Central region of human IGHG3.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

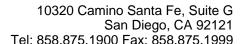
Precautions

IGHG3 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IGHG3 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name IGHG3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.12}

Function Constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chains. Immunoglobulins, also known as antibodies, are membrane-bound or secreted glycoproteins produced by B lymphocytes. In the recognition phase of humoral immunity, the membrane-bound immunoglobulins serve as





receptors which, upon binding of a specific antigen, trigger the clonal expansion and differentiation of B lymphocytes into immunoglobulins- secreting plasma cells. Secreted immunoglobulins mediate the effector phase of humoral immunity, which results in the elimination of bound antigens (PubMed:22158414, PubMed:20176268). 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 (PubMed:17576170, PubMed:20176268).

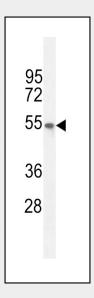
Cellular Location [Isoform 1]: Secreted

IGHG3 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

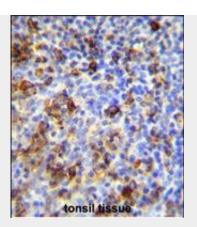
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

IGHG3 Antibody (Center) - Images

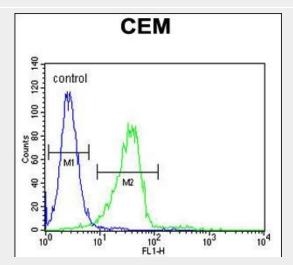


IGHG3 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11218c) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the IGHG3 antibody detected the IGHG3 protein (arrow).





IGHG3 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11218c)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human tonsil tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of IGHG3 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



IGHG3 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11218c) flow cytometric analysis of CEM cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.