

## **IgG1** Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51279

## **Specification**

## **IgG1** Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB, IHC-P, E P01857 Human Rabbit Polyclonal 41 KDa

## **IgG1** Antibody - Additional Information

### **Other Names**

Ig gamma-1 chain C region, IGHG1

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A E~~N/A

#### **Format**

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

### Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## **IgG1** Antibody - Protein Information

Name IGHG1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.13}

## **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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20176268" target="\_blank">20176268</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22158414" target="\_blank">22158414</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17576170" target="\_blank">17576170</a>/a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17576170" target="\_blank">17576170</a>/a>, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20176268" target="\_blank">20176268</a>). Mediates IgG effector functions on monocytes triggering ADCC of virus- infected cells.

**Cellular Location** [Isoform 1]: Secreted

## **IgG1 Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

# **IgG1 Antibody - Images**

## **IgG1 Antibody - References**

Ellison J.W., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 10:4071-4079(1982). Cunningham B.A., et al. Biochemistry 9:3161-3170(1970). Rutishauser U., et al. Biochemistry 9:3171-3181(1970). Ponstingl H., et al. Hoppe-Seyler's Z. Physiol. Chem. 357:1571-1604(1976). Schmidt W.E., et al. Hoppe-Seyler's Z. Physiol. Chem. 364:713-747(1983).