

Human IgG Biotin

Catalog # ASR1103

Specification

Human IgG Biotin - Product Information

Description **HUMAN IgG whole molecule Biotin**

conjugated Conjugate Biotin FP Value

10-20 moles Biotin per mole of Human IgG

Physical State Lyophilized IgG

Host Isotype

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Species of Origin Human

Reconstitution Volume 1.0 mL

Reconstitution Buffer Restore with deionized water (or

equivalent)

Stabilizer 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) -

Immunoglobulin and Protease free

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Human IgG Biotin - Additional Information

Shipping Condition

Ambient

Purity

Human IgG whole molecule Biotin conjugated was prepared from normal serum delipidation, salt fractionation, ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Human IgG whole molecule Biotin conjugated was assayed by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-biotin, anti-Human IgG and anti-Human Serum.

Storage Condition

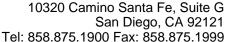
Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. Human IgG whole molecule Biotin conjugated is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Human IgG Biotin - Protein Information

Human IgG Biotin - Protocols





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

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

Human IgG Biotin - Images

Human IgG Biotin - Background

Secreted as part of the adaptive immune response by plasma B cells, immunoglobulin G constitutes 75% of serum immunoglobulins. Immunoglobulin G binds to viruses, bacteria, as well as fungi and facilitates their destruction or neutralization via agglutination (and thereby immobilizing them), activation of the compliment cascade, and opsinization for phagocytosis. The whole IgG molecule possesses both the F(c) region, recognized by high-afinity Fc receptor proteins, as well as the F(ab) region possessing the epitope-recognition site. Both heavy and light chains of the antibody molecule are present. This Human IgG whole molecule is conjugated to biotin (Vitamin H), a small biomolecule that has a large affinity for avidin and streptavidin.