

Bovine IgG (BULK ORDER) Antibody

Catalog # ASR3553

Specification

Bovine IgG (BULK ORDER) Antibody - Product Information

Description
Conjugate

BOVINE IgG whole molecule (BULK ORDER)
Unconjugated

Physical State
Host Isotype
Lyophilized
IgG

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Species of Origin
Reconstitution Volume

5.0 mL

Reconstitution Buffer Restore with deionized water (or

equivalent)

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Bovine IgG (BULK ORDER) Antibody - Additional Information

Shipping Condition

Ambient

Purity

Bovine IgG whole molecule was prepared from normal serum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Bovine IgG whole molecule was assayed by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Bovine Serum and anti-Bovine IgG.

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. Bovine IgG whole molecule 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.

Bovine IgG (BULK ORDER) Antibody - Protein Information

Bovine IgG (BULK ORDER) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides



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

Bovine IgG (BULK ORDER) Antibody - Images

Bovine IgG (BULK ORDER) Antibody - 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.