

Bovine IgG (BULK ORDER) Antibody
Catalog # ASR3553**Specification****Bovine IgG (BULK ORDER) Antibody - Product Information**

Description	BOVINE IgG whole molecule (BULK ORDER)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Physical State	Lyophilized
Host Isotype	IgG
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Species of Origin	Bovine
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](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [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 complement cascade, and opsonization for phagocytosis. The whole IgG molecule possesses both the F(c) region, recognized by high-affinity 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.