Datasheet for ABIN101470

Chicken anti-Human IgG (Heavy & Light Chain) Antibody (Biotin)

2 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	IgG
Binding Specificity:	Heavy & Light Chain
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Chicken
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	Biotin
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Purpose:	Human IgG (H&L) Antibody Biotin Conjugated
Immunogen:	Optional[Immunogen]: Human IgG whole molecule
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-biotin, anti-Chicken Serum, Human IgG and Human Serum.
Characteristics:	Anti-Human IgG (H&L) Alkaline Phosphatase generated in chicken detects human Immunoglobulin G (IgG), both heavy and light chains of the antibody molecule are present.
Purification:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Human IgG coupled to agarose.

Target Details

Target:	IgG
Abstract:	IgG Products
Target Type:	Antibody
Background:	It is a protein complex composed of four peptide chains - two identical heavy chains and two identical light chains arranged in a Y-shape typical of antibody monomers. Each IgG has two antigen binding sites. Representing approximately 75 % of serum immunoglobulins in humans, IgG is the most abundant antibody isotype found in the circulation. IgG molecules are synthesized and secreted by plasma B cells. Secondary Antibodies are available in a variety of formats and conjugate types. When choosing a secondary antibody product, consideration must be given to species and immunoglobulin specificity, conjugate type, fragment and chain specificity, level of cross-reactivity, and host-species source and fragment composition.

Application Details

Application Notes:	Application Note: This product has been assayed against 1.0 µg of Human IgG in a standard capture ELISA using Peroxidase Conjugated Streptavidin #S000-03 and ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethylbenthiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) code # ABTS-100 as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:4,000 to 1:20,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested for this product. Immunohistochemistry Dilution: 1:1,000 - 1:5,000 Western Blot Dilution: 1:2,000 - 1:10,000 ELISA Dilution: 1:20,000 - 1:100,000 Other: User Optimized
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent), Reconstitution Volume: 1.0 mL
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free , Preservative:0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	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. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images

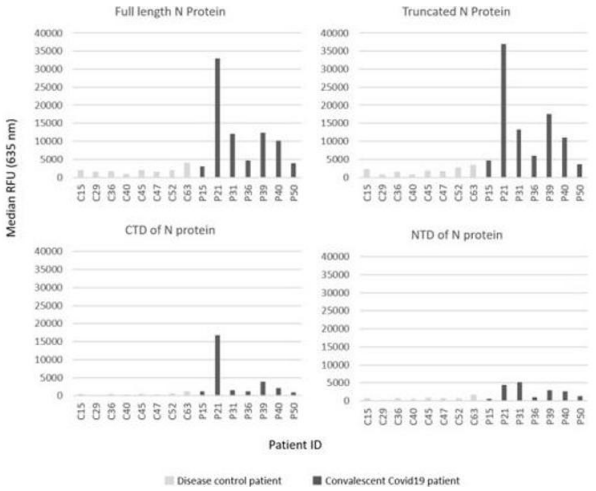

Image 1. IgG responses to SARS-CoV-2 N protein variants. Four SARS-CoV-2 N protein variants were fabricated on to the microarray surface, including full-length N protein, core domain (amino acids 44-364), C-terminal domain (CTD) (amino acids 248-365) and N terminal domain (NTD) (amino acids 24-181). The IgG response from the plasma of 8 colorectal cancer (C) and 7 convalescent COVID-19 (P) patients were assessed for the 4 variants. Figure S5. PMID: 33925055.

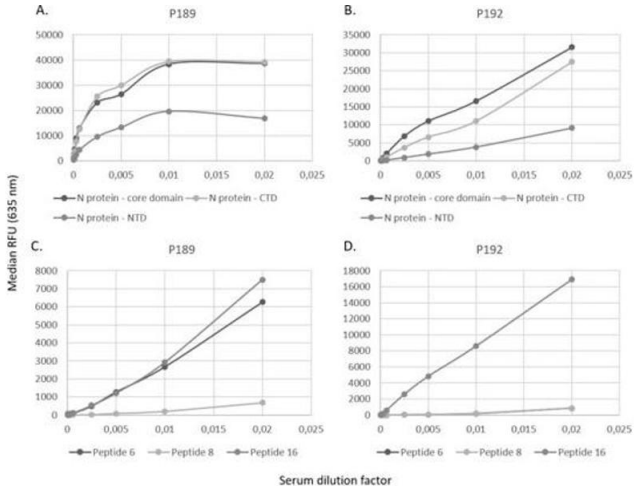

Image 2. Linearity of signal as a function of serum dilution on the microarray platform. Panels A & B show data for the N core domains, N-terminal domain and C-terminal domain, for patients 189 and 192 respectively. Panels C & D show data for peptides 6, 8 & 16, for patients 189 and 192 respectively. x-axis shows the serum dilutions for each measurement. y-axis units are relative fluorescence units (RFU). Figure S4. PMID: 33925055.