Datasheet for ABIN101555

Rabbit anti-Human IgG (Heavy & Light Chain) Antibody (HRP)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	20 mg
Target:	IgG
Binding Specificity:	Heavy & Light Chain
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	HRP
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Purpose:	Human IgG (H&L) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated
Immunogen:	Optional[Immunogen]: Human IgG whole molecule
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Peroxidase, anti-Rabbit Serum, Human IgG and Human Serum.
Characteristics:	Anti-Human Serum Peroxidase antibody detects mouse serum proteins. Serum proteins are those proteins remaining in portion of plasma after coagulation of blood, during which process the plasma protein fibrinogen is converted to fibrin and remains behind in the clot. Anti-Human Serum antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Cell Signaling, cellular biology and Signal Transduction research.
Purification:	This product is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step

Product Details

	process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above.

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: Secondary antibody reagents are ideal for ELISA, western blotting, Immunohistochemistry, Fluorescence Microscopy, Flow Cytometry as well as other antibody detection methods. Immunohistochemistry Dilution: 1:500 - 1:2,500 Western Blot Dilution: 1:1,000 - 1:10,000 ELISA Dilution: 1:10,000 - 1:50,000 Other: User Optimized
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent), Reconstitution Volume: 2.0 mL
Concentration:	10.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.01 M Sodium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free , Preservative:None
Preservative:	Without preservative

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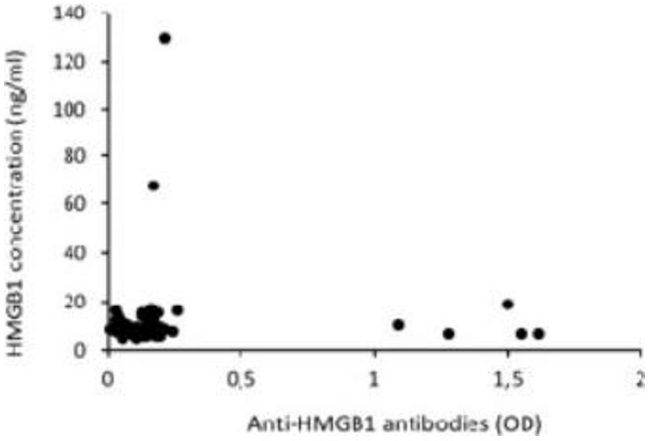
Handling

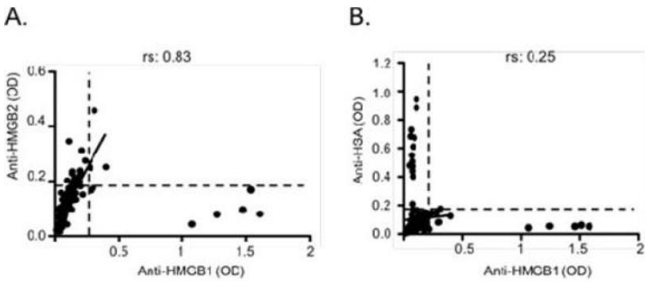
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



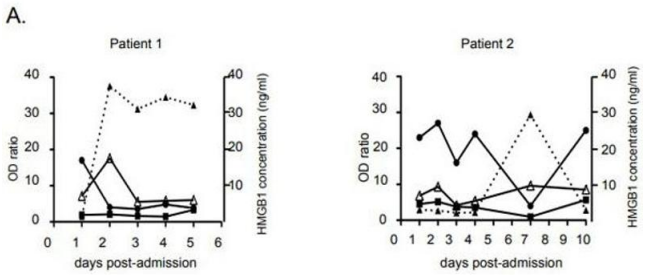
ELISA

Image 1. ELISAs were performed to measure HMGB1 plasma concentration as well as IgG directed HMGB1 on a series of 55 plasma samples from 11 patients' samples - including plasma from patients 1 and 2 - containing low or high level of autoantibodies to HMGB1. Spearman correlation coefficient was 0.17. Supplementary figure 3. PMID: 31767118.



ELISA

Image 2. Correlation between anti-HMGB1 and anti-HMGB2 (A), and anti-HSA (B) IgG titers. Autoantibodies directed to HMGB1, HMGB2 and HSA were detected by indirect ELISA. Results are expressed as optical density (OD) values at 405 nm. The dotted lines correspond to the cut-off values defined as the mean OD plus three standard deviations obtained on a group of 100 plasma samples from apparently healthy blood donors. Dots represent 178 measurements performed in 40 patients with septic shock at various time intervals ranging from 1 to 18 days. Spearman coefficient (r) is depicted within the graph. Fig 1. PMID: 31767118.



ELISA

Image 3. (A) Time course detection of HMGB1 and IgG against anti-HMGB1 (black triangle), anti-HMGB2 (black square) and anti-EBNA1 (black circle) on sequential plasma from patients 1 and 2. OD ratios were defined as the ratio of the OD measured for a given antigen over the OD value obtained anti-HSA. HMGB1 concentration (open triangle) is indicated. (B) The same samples were subjected to an indirect immunoblot by using independent filter strips loaded with both rhHMGB1 and rEBNA1. Fig 2. PMID: 31767118.

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