

Datasheet for ABIN7605199

anti-IgG3 antibody



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	lgG3
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This IgG3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-Human IgG3 IGHG3 Monoclonal Antibody
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human Human IgG3 IgG is a monomeric immunoglobulin, built of two heavy chains gamma and two light chains. Each molecule has two antigen binding sites. This is the most abundant immunoglobulin and is approximately equally distributed in blood and in tissue liquids, constituting 75% of serum immunoglobulins in humans. There are 4 subclasses: IgG1 (66%), IgG2 (23%), IgG3 (7%) and IgG4 (4%).
Clone:	ACIA-9
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	Anti-Human IgG3 IGHG3 Monoclonal Antibody (ABIN7605199). Tested in WB, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography

Target Details

Target:	lgG3
Alternative Name:	IGHG3 (IgG3 Products)
Target Type:	Antibody
Background:	Synonyms: DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 15,Cell growth-inhibiting gene 22 protein,Methylation-controlled J protein,MCJ,DNAJC15,DNAJD1,GIG22, HSD18, Tissue Specificity: Expressed at highest levels in heart, followed by liver and kidney.
Molecular Weight:	42 kDa
UniProt:	P01860

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:2000
	IP 1:50
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Reconstitution:	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent) for reconstitution volume of 1.0 mL
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol, 0.4-0.5 mg/mL BSA.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.