Datasheet for ABIN964453

Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control

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Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	IgG1
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Isotype Control (IsoC), ELISA, Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Clone:	MG1K
Isotype:	IgG1
Characteristics:	Concentration Definition: by UV absorbance at 280 nm
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	IgG1
Abstract:	IgG1 Products
Target Type:	Antibody
Background:	Mouse isotype controls are used in flow cytometry, western blot and ELISA and differentiate between immunoglobulin classes and subclasses. Isotype controls allow for the genetic variations or differences in the constant regions of the heavy and light chains. In mouse there are six relevant heavy chain isotypes and two light chain isotypes: heavy chain α - IgA, γ - IgG 1, 2a, 2b, 3 and μ - IgM, light chain κ and λ.

Target Details

Synonyms: Mouse Isotype Control

Application Details

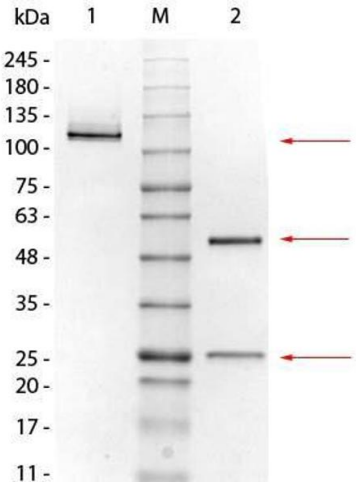
Application Notes:	Each Investigator should determine their own optimal working dilution for specific applications.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.5 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Handling Advice:	Monoclonal antibodies should not be stored at a temperature below -25 °C due to the aggregation effect of the protein.
Storage:	4 °C

Publications

Product cited in:	Fadden, Haystead, Lawrence: "Identification of phosphorylation sites in the translational regulator, PHAS-I, that are controlled by insulin and rapamycin in rat adipocytes." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 272, Issue 15, pp. 10240-7, (1997) (PubMed). Pause, Belsham, Gingras, Donzé, Lin, Lawrence, Sonenberg: "Insulin-dependent stimulation of protein synthesis by phosphorylation of a regulator of 5'-cap function." in: **Nature**, Vol. 371, Issue 6500, pp. 762-7, (1994) (PubMed).



SDS-PAGE

Image 1. SDS-PAGE of Mouse IgG1 Kappa Isotype Control. Lane 1: Mouse IgG1 Kappa Isotype Control, Non-reduced. M: Opal Pre-stained Ladder . Lane 2: Mouse IgG1 Kappa Isotype Control, Reduced. Load: 1.0 µg per lane. Predicted/Observed: 120 kDa Non-reduced, 55 and 25 Reduced.