

Goat Anti Rabbit IgG/IgM Polyclonal Antibody, RPE

DPBT-67205GR Goat(IgG, IgM)

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Goat Anti Rabbit IgG/IgM,RPE
Immunogen	Normal rabbit IgG + IgM
Host	Goat
Isotype	Polyclonal IgG
Species	Rabbit
Conjugation	RPE
Applications	IHC, ELISA, FCM,
Dilution	FCM: 1/5 - 1/50

PACKAGING

Format	Purified IgG conjugated to R. Phycoerythrin (RPE) - liquid
Protein Concentration	Ig concentration 0.5 mg/ml
Buffer	Phosphate buffered saline
Storage	Store at +4 °C. DO NOT FREEZE. This product should be stored undiluted. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)Stabilizing agent
Shelf Life	12 months from date of despatch.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Immunoglobulin G (IgG) are antibody molecules. Each IgG is composed of four peptide chains - two heavy chains γ and two light chains. Each IgG has two antigen binding sites. Other Immunoglobulins may be described in terms of polymers with the IgG structure considered the monomer. IgG molecules are synthesized and secreted by plasma B cells. IgG antibodies are large molecules of about 150 kDa composed of 4 peptide chains. It contains 2 identical heavy chains of about 60 kDa and 2 identical light chains of about 25 kDa, thus a tetrameric quaternary structure. The two heavy chains are linked to each other and to a light chain each by disulfide bonds. The resulting tetramer has two identical halves, which together form the Y-like shape. Each end of the fork contains an identical antigen binding site. The Fc regions of IgGs bear a highly conserved N-glycosylation site. The N-glycans attached to this site are predominantly core-fucosylated diantennary structures of the complex type. In addition, small amounts of these N-glycans also bear bisecting GlcNAc and α -2,6-linked sialic acid residues. Immunoglobulin M, or IgM for short, is a basic antibody that is produced by B cells. It is the primary antibody against A and B antigens on red blood cells. IgM is by far the physically largest antibody in the human circulatory system. It is the first antibody to appear in response to initial exposure to antigen.

Keywords Immunoglobulin G+Immunoglobulin M; IgG+IgM