

PRODUCT INFORMATION



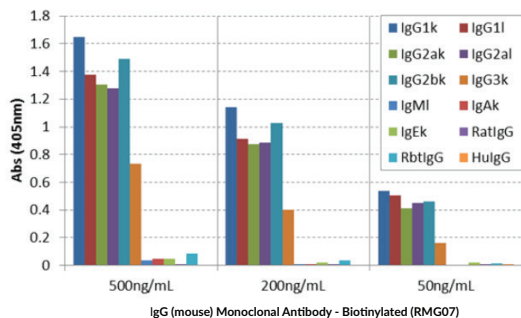
IgG (mouse) Monoclonal Antibody - Biotinylated (RMG07)

Item No. 32363

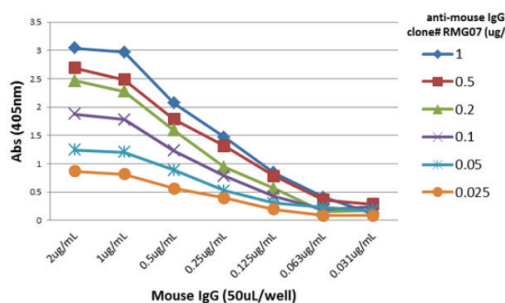
Overview and Properties

Contents:	This vial contains 50 µg of protein G-affinity purified monoclonal antibody.
Synonym:	Immunoglobulin G
Immunogen:	Mouse IgG
Cross Reactivity:	(+) IgG1, IgG2a, IgG2b, IgG3; (-) Mouse IgM, IgA, IgE; (-) Human, rabbit, rat IgG
Species Reactivity:	(+) Mouse
Form:	Liquid
Storage:	-20°C (as supplied)
Stability:	≥1 year
Storage Buffer:	PBS with 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, and 0.09% sodium azide
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Clone:	RMG07
Host:	Goat
Isotype:	IgG
Application:	ELISA; the recommended starting concentration is 0.05-1 µg/ml Other applications were not tested, therefore optimal working concentration/dilution should be determined empirically.

Images



IgG (mouse) Monoclonal Antibody - Biotinylated (RMG07)
ELISA of mouse immunoglobulins. IgG (mouse) Monoclonal Antibody - Biotinylated (RMG07) reacts only to mouse IgG1, IgG2a, IgG2b, and IgG3 and not to IgM, IgA, IgE, human IgG, rat IgG, and rabbit IgG. The plate was coated with 50 ng/well of different immunoglobulins. IgG (mouse) Monoclonal Antibody - Biotinylated (RMG07) was used as the primary antibody and an alkaline phosphatase-conjugated anti-goat IgG was used as the secondary antibody.



A Titer ELISA using IgG (mouse) Monoclonal Antibody - Biotinylated (RMG07). The plate was coated with different amounts of mouse IgG. A serial dilution of IgG (mouse) Monoclonal Antibody - Biotinylated (RMG07) was used as the primary antibody and an alkaline phosphatase-conjugated anti-goat IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA
This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY
Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

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CAYMAN CHEMICAL
1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA
PHONE: [800] 364-9897
[734] 971-3335
FAX: [734] 971-3640
CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM

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Description

Immunoglobulin G (IgG) is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily of glycoproteins that plays a central role in the adaptive immune response.¹ It is produced by B cells and later secreted by plasma cells and is the most abundant circulating antibody in human and mouse serum.¹⁻³ IgG consists of two heavy chains of approximately 50 kDa each and two light chains of approximately 25 kDa each.¹ The heavy chains are linked together by disulfide bonds to form an Fc region and also combine with the light chains to form the Fab region, which mediate receptor and antigen binding, respectively.⁴ IgG is produced following IgM class-switching in response to infection and is involved in numerous humoral host defense responses, including antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC), toxin neutralization, and pathogen opsonization.² IgG exists as four isotypes in mice: IgG1, IgG2b, IgG3, and, in a strain-specific manner, IgG2a or IgG2c.^{5,6} Formulations containing humanized, chimeric, or murine IgG monoclonal antibodies have been used in the treatment of inflammatory diseases, such as ulcerative colitis, rheumatoid arthritis, and asthma, as well as cancer.⁷ Cayman's IgG (mouse) Monoclonal Antibody (RMG07) can be used for ELISA applications.

References

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CAYMAN CHEMICAL
1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA
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FAX: [734] 971-3640
CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM