

Mouse Anti-Human IgG3 Monoclonal Antibody, R-PE Conjugated

Mouse, Monoclonal (Immunoglobulin G3)

Cat. No. DMAB4650 Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview: Mab to IgG3

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to Human Immunoglobulin G3

(IgG3), γ₃ chain specific

Clone: IP6051

Ig Isotype: Mouse IgG_{1k}

Format: R-phycoerythrin (R-PE) Conjugate

Quality: 0.1 mg Source: Ascites fluid

Specificity: Reacts with the hinge region of the heavy chain

of human IgG3 as demonstrated by ELISA

Applications: Enzyme-Linked-Immunosorbent-Assay (ELISA); Western blotting; Dot- and slot-immunoblotting; Immunohistochemistry (frozen sections); Immunocytochemistry

Characterization: To ensure lot-to-lot consistency, each batch of monoclonal antibody is tested by flow cytometry to conform to characteristics of a standard reference. Representative data are included in this product insert.

Working Dilutions:

Immunofluorescence: ≤ 0.2 µg/10⁶ cells;

Other Applications: Since applications vary, each investigator should determine the optimum working dilutions of the product that is appropriate for their specific needs.

Handling And Storage: The R-phycoerythrin (R-PE) conjugate is supplied as 0.1 mg in 1.0 mL of PBS/NaN₃ and a stabilizing agent. Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze! Each reagent is stable for the period shown on the bottle label if stored as directed.

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.

BACKGROUND

Introduction: Immunoglobulin G (IgG) are antibody molecules. Each IgG is composed of four peptide chains — two heavy chains y 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 50 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-fucosylateddiantennary 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.

Keywords: IgG3; Heavy chain disease protein; Heavy chain disease protein; Ig gamma 3 chain C region; IGHG3; Immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); Immunoglobulin G3; IgG3 γ_3 ; Immunoglobulin G3 γ_3 ; IgG3 hinge region; Immunoglobulin G3 heavy chain; IgG3 γ_3 heavy chain; Immunoglobulin G3 γ_3 heavy chain; Immunoglobulin G3 γ_3 heavy chain

REFERENCES

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- 2. Stadlmann J, Pabst M, Kolarich D, Kunert R, Altmann F. (2008) Analysis of immunoglobulin glycosylation by LC-ESI-MS of glycopeptides and oligosaccharides. Proteomics. 2008 Jul;8 (14):2858-2571.