

DESCRIPTION

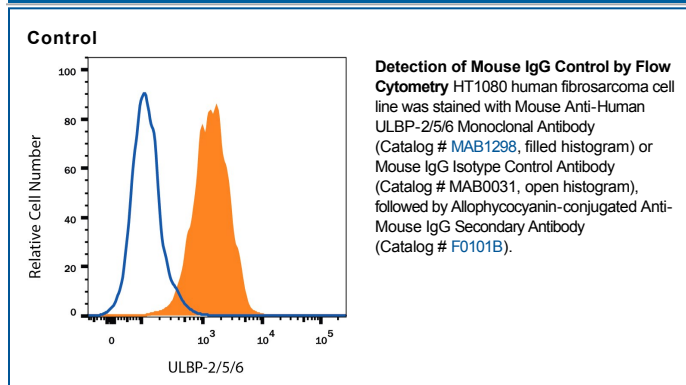
Specificity	Recognizes KLH (Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin). In immunohistochemistry or flow cytometry of a variety of cell types or tissues, no background staining is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 133304
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	KLH
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

Negative control for flow cytometry, immunohistochemistry, or immunocytochemistry experiments. Use at the same concentration as the detection antibody.

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

IgG is the most abundant of the five classes of mammalian immunoglobulins in serum. IgG molecules (~150 kDa) consist of two ~50 kDa heavy chains and two 25 kDa light chains connected by disulfide bonds. Antibody specificity is conferred by a combination of somatic rearrangement and hypermutation within variable regions. Mouse IgG isotypes IgG1, IgG2a and IgG2b share approximately 64-78% amino acid sequence identity within the heavy chain constant region domains (CH1, CH2 and CH3) and may vary in their interaction with complement, NK and mast cells, induction or inhibition by specific cytokines, and ability to cross the placenta.