



Anti-Hamster IgG polyclonal antibody [DyLight® 800] (DPBT-68225GA)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Goat F(ab)2 Anti Hamster IgG,DyLightGoat F(ab)2 Anti Hamster IgG,DyLight
Immunogen	Hamster IgG
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Hamster
Conjugate	Dylight 800
Applications	FC, IF, WB
Format	F(ab)2 fragment of purified IgG conjugated to DyLight- liquid
Concentration	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml
Size	100 µg
Buffer	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4 °C or at -20 °C if preferred.This product should be stored undiluted.Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

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.

Keywords

Ig gamma 1 chain C region; IGHG1; Immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 1; Immunoglobulin G; IgG; IgG heavy chain; Immunoglobulin G heavy chain