



# Goat Anti-Cat IgG (H+L) Polyclonal Antibody (DPAB1275)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Immunogen</b>	Cat IgG
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Goat
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Cat
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, FLISA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	Borate buffered saline, pH 8.2
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2 - 8°C.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

Immunoglobulin G (IgG) are antibody molecules. Each IgG is composed of four peptide chains: two heavy chains 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-fucosylated diantennary structures of the complex type. In addition, small amounts of these N-glycans also bear bisecting GlcNAc and  $\alpha$ -2,6-linked sialic acid residues.

**Keywords**

Immunoglobulin G; IgG; IgG heavy and light chains; Immunoglobulin G heavy and light chains; heavy and light chains