

**MAA074Bo21****Monoclonal Antibody to Immunoglobulin G (IgG)****Organism Species: *Bos taurus*; Bovine (Cattle)*****Instruction manual***

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY  
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

---

---

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

**[ PRODUCT INFORMATION ]****Immunogen:** IgG**Clonality:** Monoclonal**Clone number:** F4**Host:** Mouse**Immunoglobulin Type:** IgG**Purification:** Affinity Chromatography.**Applications:** WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA**Concentration:** 500µg/mL**UOM:** 200µg**[ IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION ]****Immunogen:** Native Protein IgG.**Accession No.:** NPA074Bo91**[ RELEVANCE ]**

Immunoglobulin G (IgG) is one of the most abundant proteins in serum and the major components of the immune system. IgG is important for our defence against microorganisms and the molecules, which are produced by B lymphocytes as a part of our adaptive immune response. By binding many kinds of pathogen—representing viruses, bacteria, and fungi—IgG protects the body from infection. There are four IgG subclasses (IgG1, 2, 3, and 4) in humans, named in order of their abundance in serum (IgG1 being the most abundant).

## **[ ANTIBODY SPECIFICITY ]**

The antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against IgG. It has been selected for its ability to recognize IgG in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

## **[ APPLICATIONS ]**

Western blotting: 1:100-400

Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:50-200

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-200

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

## **[ CONTENTS ]**

**Form & Buffer:** Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 50% glycerol.

## **[ STORAGE ]**

Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C to -80°C in a manual defrost freezer for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.