

MAA829Hu22**Monoclonal Antibody to Immunoglobulin G3 (IgG3)****Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)*****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:** IgG3**Clonality:** Monoclonal**Clone number:** C5**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 IgG3 from Human Serum.**Accession No.:** NPA829Hu91**[RELEVANCE]**

There are four immunoglobulin G subclasses, each numbered for their relative abundance in the body. These molecules are an important part of the immune system. All immunoglobulin G molecules are made up of four chains of amino acids, connected at a central hinge in such a way that three ends extend from the center. The hinge within the immunoglobulin G3 antibody is by far the longest in all the immunoglobulin G subclasses. The length of the hinge allows immunoglobulin G3 to quickly and effectively bind to and eliminate antigens. On the other hand, the length of the hinge also makes this subclass of immunoglobulin G the most susceptible to damage from other molecules.

[ANTIBODY SPECIFICITY]

The antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against IgG3. It has been selected for its ability to recognize IgG3 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% NaN₃, 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.