



IgG₂ (3C7): sc-52004

BACKGROUND

IgG is a monomeric immunoglobulin composed of two heavy chains and two light chains. There are four subclasses of the IgG: IgG₁, IgG₂, IgG₃ and IgG₄. Each molecule has two antigen binding sites. IgG is the most abundant immunoglobulin as well as the only isotype that can pass through the placenta, thereby providing protection to the fetus in its first weeks of life before, its own immune system has developed. IgG can bind to several different kinds of pathogens, for example viruses, bacteria and fungi, and it protects the body against them by complement activation (the classic pathway), opsonization for phagocytosis and neutralization of their toxins.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IGHG2 (human) mapping to 14q32.33.

SOURCE

IgG₂ (3C7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against IgG₂ of human origin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

IgG₂ (3C7) is recommended for detection of hinge region of IgG₂ of human origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with human IgG₁, IgG₃, IgG₄, IgA, IgM and IgE.

Molecular Weight of IgG₂: 36 kDa.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.