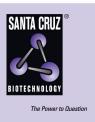
# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# IgG<sub>2a</sub> (H106.771): sc-69816



# BACKGROUND

lgG is a monomeric immunoglobulin composed of two heavy chains and two light chains. There are four subclasses of lgG:  $lgG_1$ ,  $lgG_2$ ,  $lgG_3$  and  $lgG_4$ . Each molecule has two antigen binding sites. lgG 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. lgG 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: Ighg2a (mouse) mapping to 12 F1.

#### SOURCE

 $\mathsf{IgG}_{2a}$  (H106.771) is a rat monoclonal antibody raised against  $\mathsf{IgG}_{2a}$  of mouse origin.

# PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100  $\mu g~lg G_1$  in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

 $IgG_{2a}$  (H106.771) is recommended for detection of  $IgG_{2a}$  heavy chain of mouse origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells).

### **STORAGE**

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

# **RESEARCH USE**

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

### **PROTOCOLS**

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