

NPA829Hu01 100µg
Native 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)

[PROPERTIES]

Host: Native

Source: Human Serum

Subcellular Location: Secreted.

Purity: >90%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in 50mM TRIS, 200mM NaCl

Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

[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.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH7.2-pH7.4.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate of the target protein. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. (Referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation.) The loss of this protein is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.