10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

IgG

Rabbit Polyclonal antibody(Pab)
Catalog # AD80082

Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	P01857
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Clone Names	poly
Calculated MW	43912

Additional Information

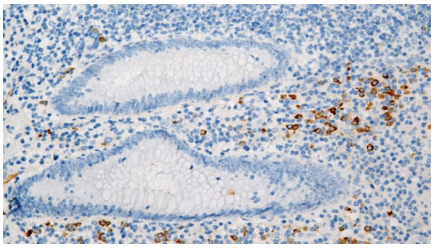
Gene Name	IGHG1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.11}
Other Names	Immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.13}, Ig gamma-1 chain C region, Ig gamma-1 chain C region EU, Ig gamma-1 chain C region KOL, Ig gamma-1 chain C region NIE, IGHG1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.13}
Dilution	IHC-P~~Ready-to-use
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C.
Precautions	IgG Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IGHG1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.13}
Function	Constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chains. Immunoglobulins, also known as antibodies, are membrane-bound or secreted glycoproteins produced by B lymphocytes. In the recognition phase of humoral immunity, the membrane-bound immunoglobulins serve as receptors which, upon binding of a specific antigen, trigger the clonal expansion and differentiation of B lymphocytes into immunoglobulins- secreting plasma cells. Secreted immunoglobulins mediate the effector phase of humoral immunity, which results in the elimination of bound antigens (PubMed:20176268, PubMed:22158414). The antigen binding site is formed by the variable domain of one heavy chain, together with that of its associated light chain. Thus, each immunoglobulin has two antigen binding sites with remarkable affinity for a particular antigen. The variable domains are assembled by a process called V-(D)-J rearrangement and can then be subjected to somatic hypermutations which, after exposure to antigen and selection, allow affinity maturation for a particular antigen (PubMed:17576170, PubMed:20176268).

	Mediates IgG effector functions on monocytes triggering ADCC of virus-infected cells.
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Secreted

Images



阑尾