

# **IGHG1** Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11658c

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, E **Primary Accession** P01857 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB31752 **Calculated MW** 43912 **Antigen Region** 74-102

#### **Additional Information**

Other Names Ig gamma-1 chain C region, IGHG1

**Target/Specificity** This IGHG1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 74-102 amino acids from the Central

region of human IGHG1.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** IGHG1 Antibody (Center) 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 virusinfected cells.

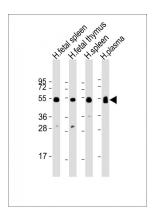
**Cellular Location** 

[Isoform 1]: Secreted

### **Background**

The specific function of the protein remains unknown.

## **Images**



All lanes: Anti-IGHG1 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: human fetal spleen lysate Lane 2: human fetal thymus lysate Lane 3: human spleen lysate Lane 4: human plasma lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 36 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.