

Anti-IgE Reference Antibody (omalizumab)

Recombinant Antibody

Catalog # APR10432

Product Information

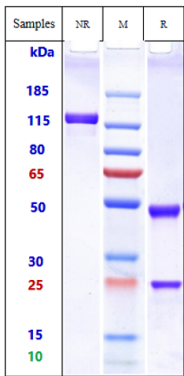
Application	Functional assay, Kinetics (SPR), Kinetics (BLI), FACS, E, FTA
Primary Accession	P0DOX4
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	60323

Additional Information

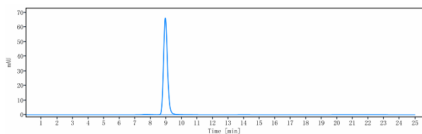
Target/Specificity	IgE
Endotoxin	
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Expression system	CHO
Format	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative. This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

Protein Information

Name	IGE
Function	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).
Cellular Location	Secreted. Cell membrane



Anti-IgE Reference Antibody (omalizumab) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.



The purity of Anti-IgE Reference Antibody (omalizumab) is more than 95%, determined by SEC-HPLC.

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