

# Mouse IgG F(ab')<sub>2</sub>

Catalog # ASR2304

## Product Information

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<b>Description</b>	MOUSE IgG F(ab') <sub>2</sub> fragment
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Physical State</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Host Isotype</b>	IgG F(ab') <sub>2</sub>
<b>Buffer</b>	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
<b>Species of Origin</b>	Mouse
<b>Reconstitution Volume</b>	1.0 mL
<b>Reconstitution Buffer</b>	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
<b>Preservative</b>	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

## Additional Information

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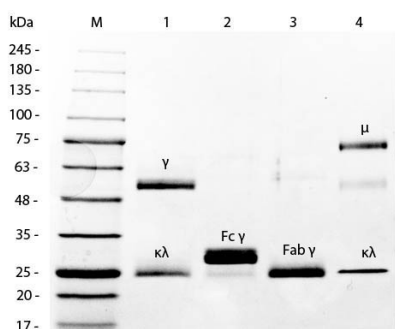
<b>Shipping Condition</b>	Ambient
<b>Application Note</b>	Mouse IgG F(ab') <sub>2</sub> fragment can be utilized as a control or standard reagent in Western Blotting and ELISA experiments.
<b>Purity</b>	Mouse IgG F(ab') <sub>2</sub> fragment was prepared from normal serum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation, ion exchange chromatography and pepsin digestion followed by chromatographic separation and extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Mouse Serum, anti-Mouse IgG and anti-Mouse IgG F(ab') <sub>2</sub> . No reaction was observed against anti-Mouse IgG F(c) or anti-Pepsin.
<b>Storage Condition</b>	Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. Mouse IgG F(ab') <sub>2</sub> fragment is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
<b>Precautions Note</b>	This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

## Background

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Secreted as part of the adaptive immune response by plasma B cells, immunoglobulin G constitutes 75% of serum immunoglobulins. Immunoglobulin G binds to viruses, bacteria, as well as fungi and facilitates their destruction or neutralization via agglutination (and thereby immobilizing them), activation of the complement cascade, and opsonization for phagocytosis. The F(ab) fragment is the portion of the antibody that binds to the antigen target. The F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragment results from cleavage of the antibody molecule in such a way that both F(ab)s remain connected.

## Images



SDS-PAGE of Mouse IgG F(ab')<sub>2</sub> Fragment (p/n ASR2304). Lane 1: 5  $\mu$ L Opal Prestained Marker (p/n MB-210-0500). Lane 2: Reduced Mouse IgG Whole Molecule (p/n 010-0102). Lane 3: Reduced Mouse F(c) Fragment (p/n 010-0103). Lane 4: Reduced Mouse F(ab')<sub>2</sub> Fragment (p/n ASR2304). Lane 5: Mouse IgM Kappa Myeloma Protein (p/n 010-0107). Load: 1  $\mu$ g per lane. Predicted/Observed size: IgG at 50 and 25 kDa; F(c) at 25 kDa; F(ab')<sub>2</sub> at 25 kDa; IgM K at 70 and 23 kDa. Observed F(c) Fragment migrates slightly higher.

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