

Rat IgG F(c)

Catalog # ASR2574

Product Information

Description	RAT IgG F(c) fragment
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Host Isotype	IgG F(c)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Species of Origin	Rat
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Additional Information

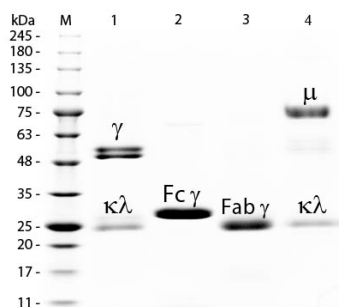
Shipping Condition	Wet Ice
Application Note	Rat IgG F(c) Fragment can be utilized as a control or standard reagent in Western Blotting and ELISA experiments. Rat IgG F(c) Fragment is stable at 4° C prior to restoration. It is recommended to aliquot restored Rat IgG F(c) Fragment and store at -20° C for extended storage and to prevent repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Purity	Rat IgG F(c) fragment was prepared from normal serum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation, ion exchange chromatography and papain digestion followed by chromatographic separation and extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Rat IgG F(c) fragment was assayed by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rat Serum, anti-Rat IgG and anti-Rat IgG F(c). No reaction was observed against anti-Rat IgG F(ab') ₂ or anti-Papain.
Storage Condition	Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. Restore with 1.0 mL of deionized water (or equivalent). 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. Rat IgG Fc fragment is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Precautions Note	This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background

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(c) fragment binds with very high affinity to the Fc receptor proteins on phagocytic leukocytes. When digested from the whole antibody molecule, the F(c)

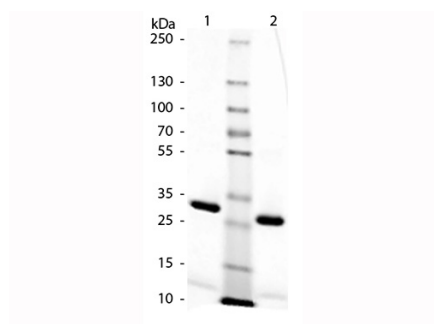
fragment no longer posses the epitope recognition site.

Images



SDS-PAGE of Rat IgG F(c) Fragment (p/n ASR2574). Lane M: 3 μ L Opal Prestained Marker (p/n MB-210-0500). Lane 1: Reduced Rat IgG Whole Molecule (p/n 012-0102). Lane 2: Reduced Rat IgG F(c) Fragment (p/n ASR2574). Lane 3: Reduced Rat IgG F(ab) Fragment (p/n 012-0105). Lane 4: Reduced Rat IgM Whole Molecule (p/n 012-0107). Load: 1 μ g of IgG, F(c) and F(ab); 1.5 μ g of IgM.

Predicted/Observed size: IgG at 55 and 25 kDa; F(c) at 25 kDa; F(ab) at 25 kDa; IgM at 78 and 25 kDa. Observed F(c) Fragment migrates slightly higher.



SDS-Page of Rat IgG F(c). Lane 1: Rat Fc – Non-reduced. Lane 2: Rat Fc – Reduced. Load: 1.0 μ g per lane. Predicted/Observed size: 25 kDa, 25 kDa for Reduced Fc. Other band(s): None.

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