

Rabbit IgG F(c) Biotin

Catalog # ASR2901

Product Information

Description	RABBIT IgG F(c) fragment Biotin conjugated
Conjugate	Biotin
Physical State	Lyophilized
Host Isotype	IgG F(c)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Species of Origin	Rabbit
Reconstitution Volume	1.0 mL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Stabilizer	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Additional Information

Shipping Condition	Ambient
Application Note	Rabbit IgG F(c) fragment can be utilized as a control or standard reagent in Western Blotting and ELISA experiments. Speific conditions should be optimized by user.
Purity	RABBIT IgG F(c) fragment was prepared from normal serum delipidation, salt fractionation, ion exchange chromatography followed by papain digestion and extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-biotin, anti-Rabbit IgG, anti-Rabbit IgG F(c) and anti-Rabbit Serum. No reaction was observed against anti-Rabbit IgG F(ab')2 or anti-Papain.
Storage Condition	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. This product 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

Immunoglobulin G is the most abundant antibody isotype found in the circulation. IgG molecules are synthesized and secreted by plasma B cells. IgG antibodies are large molecules of about 150 kDa composed of four peptide chains. It contains two identical class ? heavy chains of about 50 kDa and two identical light chains of about 25 kDa, thus a tetrameric quaternary structure. An antibody digested by papain yields three fragments, two F(ab) fragments and one Fc fragment An antibody digested by pepsin yields two fragments: a F(ab')2 fragment and a pFc' fragment. The fragment crystallizable region (Fc region) is the tail region of an

antibody that interacts with cell surface receptors called Fc receptors and some proteins of the complement system. This property allows antibodies to activate the immune system. Rabbit IgG F(c) is ideal for investigators involved in serum protein component research.

Images



SDS-PAGE of Rabbit IgG F(c) Fragment Biotin Conjugated (p/n ASR2901). Lane M: 3 µL Opal Prestained Marker (p/n MB-210-0500). Lane 1: Reduced Rabbit IgG Whole Molecule (p/n 011-0102). Lane 2: Reduced Rabbit IgG F(ab) Fragment (p/n 011-0105). Lane 3: Reduced Rabbit IgG F(c) Fragment Biotin Conjugated (p/n ASR2901). Lane 4: Reduced Rabbit IgM Whole Molecule (p/n 011-0107). Load: 1 µg for F(ab) and F(c); 1.2 µg for IgG and IgM. Predicted/Observed size: IgG at 50 and 25 kDa; F(c) at 25 kDa; F(ab) at 25 kDa; IgM 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'.