Leader in Biomolecular Solutions for Life Science

Recombinant Human IgG1 Protein

Catalog No.: RP01354 Recombinant 1 Publications



Sequence Information

Species Gene ID Swiss Prot Human 3500 P01857

Tags

C-His

Synonyms

Human IgG;IGHG1;COB1;YAP;YAP2;YAP65;YKI;YA P1;human IgG (Fc)

Product Information

Source HEK293 cells Purification > 95% by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin

<0.1EU/ug

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water.

Background

As a monomeric immunoglobulin that is predominately involved in the secondary antibody response and the only isotype that can pass through the human placenta, Immunoglobulin G (IgG) is synthesized and secreted by plasma B cells, and constitutes 75% of serum immunoglobulins in humans. IgG antibodies protect the body against the pathogens by agglutination and immobilization, complement activation, toxin neutralization, as well as antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC), IgG tetramer contains two heavy chains (5 kDa) and two light chains (25 kDa) linked by disulfide bonds, that is the two identical halves form the Y-like shape. IgG is digested by pepsin proteolysis into Fab fragment (antigen-binding fragment) and Fc fragment ("crystallizable" fragment). IgG1 is most abundant in serum among the four IgG subclasses (IgG1, 2, 3 and 4) and binds to Fc receptors (FcyR) on phagocytic cells with high affinity. Fc fragment is demonstrated to mediate phagocytosis, trigger inflammation, and target Ig to particular tissues. Protein G or Protein A on the surface of certain Staphylococcal and Streptococcal strains specifically binds with the Fc region of IgGs, and has numerous applications in biotechnology as a reagent for affinity purification. Recombinant IgG Fc Region is suggested to represent a potential anti-inflammatory drug for treatment of human autoimmune diseases.

Basic Information

Description

Bio-Activity

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human Fc-gamma RII-a(CD32a) at 1 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind IgG1 Fc with a linear range of 0.156-3.47 μ g/mL.

Storage

Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for long term.
 After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Contact



www.abclonal.com

Validation Data



