Product No. I-6260
Monoclonal Anti-Human IgG (Fc specific)
Mouse Ascites Fluid
Clone GG-7

Lot 113H4813

Monoclonal Anti-Human IgG (mouse IgG1 isotype) is derived from the hybridoma[1] produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from an immunized mouse. Purified human IgG myeloma proteins covalently coupled to polyaminostyrene (PAS) microbeads were used as the immunogen. The isotype is determined by a double diffusion assay using immunoglobulin and subclass specific antisera. The product is provided as ascites fluid with 0.1% sodium azide (see MSDS)* as a preservative.

Specificity

Monoclonal Anti-Human IgG is specific for the Fc fragment of Human IgG as determined by an ELISA. Reactivity is observed with all human IgG subclasses but not with the Fab fragment of human IgG, purified light chains, human IgA or human IgM.

Working Dilution

A 1:10,000 dilution was determined by an ELISA using 5 µg/ml of freshly prepared human IgG for coating.
In order to obtain best results it is recommended that each individual user determine their optimum working dilution by titration assay.

Description

Although the antibody site is located in the terminal end of human IgG (part of the Fab fragment), the Fc portion has various important functions such as complement fixation, site for rheumatoid factor (autoantibody directed to Fc) attachement, passage through the placental membrane and protein A binding, etc. A certain population of lymphocytes also posses a "Fc receptor". These functions indicate the importance of immunoreagents specific for the Fc fragment of Human IgG.

Uses

Monoclonal Anti-Human IgG (Fc specific) can be used various immunoassays including: ELISA, Imprint Immunofixation (IIF), Immunofluorometric Assay (IFMA), hemagglutination (HA), Hemagglutination Inhibition (HAI), Particle Counting Immunoassay (PACIA), and detection of cytoplasmic IgG.

Storage

For continuous use, store at 0-5°C. For extended storage, the solution may be frozen in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is **not** recommended. Storage in "frost-free" freezers is **not** recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use.

References

1. Reimer, C.B., et al., Hybridoma, **3**, 263 (1984).

*Due to the sodium azide content a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.