



# Anti-Human IgG, AlpSdAbs<sup>®</sup> VHH(VcMMAE ×4)

## Summary

Code	023-101-101
Immunogen	Recombinant Fc region of human IgG
Host	Alpaca pacous
Isotype	VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c
Conjugate	VcMMAE(2 moles VcMMAE per mole VHH)
Specificity	Human IgG(Fcγ fragment specific)
Cross-Reactivity	Recognizes human IgG Fcγ fragment specifically, and reacts with cynomolgus IgG. No Cross-reactivity to rabbit , mouse, rat, goat IgG
Purity	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration	0.5mg/ml
Formation	Liquid, 10mM PBS (pH 7.4)
Storage	Store at -20 °C(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

## Description

Anti-Human IgG, AlpSdAbs<sup>®</sup> VHH(VcMMAE ×4) is designed for studying on the internalization of antibodies. Anti-Human IgG, AlpSdAbs<sup>®</sup> VHH(VcMMAE ×4) is based on monoclonal, recombinant single domain antibody to human IgG Fc coupled to VcMMAE. Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-Human IgG, AlpSdAbs<sup>®</sup> VHH(VcMMAE ×4) reacts with the Fc fragment of human IgG heavy chain but not with the Fab portion of human IgG. Anti-Human IgG, AlpSdAbs<sup>®</sup> VHH(VcMMAE ×4) is an effective detection tool and can be used as a useful tool for the evaluation of antibody potency prior to ADCs.

## Background

VHH are single-domain antibodies derived from the variable regions of heavy chain of Camelidae immunoglobulin. The size of VHH is extremely small(<15KDa) compared to other forms of antibody fragment, which significantly increase the permeability of VHH. Thus VHH is considered of great value for research, diagnostics and therapeutics.

## Benefits

High lot-to-lot consistency  
Increased sensitivity and higher affinity  
Animal-free production

## Application notes

Antibody Internalization Test: 2ug per 10ug test antibody(molar ratio=2:1).

Dilution factors are presented in the form of a range because the optimal dilution is a function of many factors, such as antigen density, permeability, etc. The actual dilution used must be determined empirically.

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical