Anti-Human IgG-Fc PK, AlpSdAbs® VHH(Biotin)

Summary

Code	023-111-004
Immunogen	Recombinant Fc region of human IgG
Host	Alpaca pacous
Isotype	VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c
Conjugate	Biotin-SP (long spacer)
Specificity	Human IgG(Fcγ fragment specific)
Cross-Reactivity	No Cross-reactivity to rabbit, mouse, rat, goat, rhesus, and cynomolgus monkey IgG.
Purity	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formation	Liquid, 10mM PBS(pH 7.5), 0.05% sucrose, 0.1% trehalose, 0.01% proclin300
Storage	Store at –20 °C(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

Description

Anti-Human IgG-Fc PK, AlpSdAbs® VHH(Biotin) is designed for detecting human IgG specifically. Anti-Human IgG-Fc PK, AlpSdAbs® VHH(Biotin) is based on monovalent, recombinant single domain antibody to human IgG coupled to Biotin. Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-Human IgG-Fc PK, AlpSdAbs® VHH(Biotin) binds to the Fc part of all four human IgG subclasses without cross-binding to rabbit, mouse, rat, goat, rhesus, and cynomolgus monkey IgG. Anti-Human IgG-Fc PK, AlpSdAbs® VHH(Biotin) is a useful tool to detect, quantitate, and characterize all human IgG antibodies(subclasses 1 to 4), recombinant human IgG antibodies, human IgG-derived Fc-fusion proteins in, for instance, non-human plasma and/or serum samples like mouse, rat , rhesus, and cynomolgus monkey, thereby making it extremely suitable for setting up pharmacokinetics (PK) assays.

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

ELISA	1:5000-1:20000
IP	1-2ug/sample

BLI (biolayer interferometry)
SPR (surface plasmon resonance)

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