

Anti-Human IgA, AlpHcAbs[®] Goat antibody

Summary

Code	023-409-001
Immunogen	Human IgA
Host	Alpaca pacous
Isotype	VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c fused to goat IgG Fc(mutation)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Specificity	Human IgA
Cross-Reactivity	Does not bind to human IgG, IgD, IgM, IgE
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, 50% Glycerol
Storage	Store at -20 °C(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

Description

Anti-Human IgA, AlpHcAbs[®] Goat antibody is designed for detecting human IgA specifically. Anti-Human IgA, AlpHcAbs[®] Goat antibody is monovalent, recombinant single domain antibody fused to goat IgG Fc(mutation). Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-Human IgA, AlpHcAbs[®] Goat antibody reacts with human IgA selectively, no reactivity with human IgG, IgD, IgM, IgE.

Background

In mammals, antibodies are classified into five main classes or isotypes–IgA, IgD, IgE, IgG and IgM. They are classed according to the heavy chain they contain – alpha, delta, epsilon, gamma or mu respectively. IgA is the major immunoglobulin class in body secretions. It may serve both to defend against local infection and to prevent access of foreign antigens to the general immunologic system.

Using antibody with Fc(mutation), the background from Fc receptors will be eliminated.

Benefits

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

Suggested Working Concentration

ELISA	1:10000-1:50000
ICC/IF	1:200-1:1000
IP	1-2ug/sample
Flow Cyt	1µg for 10 ⁶ cells

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