



Anti-Rabbit IgG for WB, AlpSdAbs[®] VHH(HRP)

Summary

Code	025-200-005
Immunogen	Recombinant Rabbit IgG
Host	Alpaca pacous
Isotype	VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c
Conjugate	HRP
Specificity	Rabbit IgG(H+L)
Cross-Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with mouse, human, cynomolgus, rat, sheep and guinea pig 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, 50% Glycerol
Storage	Store at -20 °C(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles), Protect from light

Description

Anti-Rabbit IgG for WB, AlpSdAbs[®] VHH(HRP) is designed for detecting rabbit IgG(H+L) in western blot experiment specifically. Anti-Rabbit IgG for WB, AlpSdAbs[®] VHH(HRP) is based on recombinant single domain antibodies to rabbit IgG(H+L) coupled to HRP. Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-Rabbit IgG for WB, AlpSdAbs[®] VHH(HRP) reacts with rabbit IgG(H+L) selectively, no reactivity with mouse, human, cynomolgus, rat, goat IgG.

Background

Rabbit research antibodies are widely used in life science research. So far, four isotypes have been identified (IgA, IgE, IgG, and IgM) in rabbits. Each isotype has a different heavy chain. Rabbit has only one IgG subclass. The whole IgG molecule possesses both the Fc region and the Fab region, which possessing the epitope-recognition site. The IgG contains two heavy and light chains. The heavy chain is about 50 KD and the light chain is about 25 KD. The common IgG is monomeric with a molecular weight of approximately 150 kD.

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

WB 1:10000-1:50000
WB 1ul Nano-secondary antibody for 1ul First antibody

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