

Anti-Alpaca IgG(H+L), AlpHcAbs® Goat antibody(HRP) plus

Summary

Code	053-405-005
Immunogen	Alpaca (Vicugna pacos) immunoglobulins
Host	Goat
Isotype	Goat IgG
Conjugate	HRP
Specificity	Alpaca IgG(H+L)
Cross-Reactivity	No Cross-reactivity to human, rabbit, macaque mouse, rat, sheep, goat and guinea pig IgG
Purity	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, Stable for 12 months at -20°C

Description

Anti-Alpaca IgG(H+L), AlpHcAbs® Goat antibody(HRP) plus is designed for detecting Alpaca IgG(H+L) specifically. Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-Alpaca IgG(H+L), AlpHcAbs® Goat antibody(HRP) plus reacts with Alpaca IgG heavy chain and light chain selectively.

Background

The biological family Camelidae comprises camels (one-humped Camelus dromedarius and two-humped Camelus bactrianus), Ilama (Lama glama and Lama guanicoe), and vicugna (Vicugna vicugna and Vicugna pacos). Camelidae contain two kinds of IgG in serum: conventional antibodies (IgG1) containing two light chains and two heavy chains (composed of the VH, CH1, hinge, and CH2 and CH3 domains) and two types of homodimeric heavy-chain antibodies (HCAbs), IgG2 and IgG3, which comprise only H chains; each H chain contains a VHH, hinge, and CH2 and CH3 domains. The smallest intact functional antigen-binding fragment of HCAbs is the single-domain VHH, also known as a nanobody(Nb). Alpaca is also called Vicugna pacos. Alpaca IgG contains IgG1a, IgG1b, IgG2b, IgG2c and IgG3.

Benefits

High lot-to-lot consistency Increased sensitivity and higher affinity

Application notes

WB	1:5000-1:50000
ELISA	1:10000-1:50000
IHC	1:200 - 1:5000
IHC-Paraffin	1:200-1:5000

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