



Anti-Llama IgG1, AlpHcAbs[®] Mouse antibody(HRP)

Summary

Code	065-305-005
Immunogen	Llama IgG1
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Conjugate	HRP
Specificity	Llama IgG1(IgG1a and IgG1b)
Cross-Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with Llama IgG2b or IgG2c
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-Llama IgG1, AlpHcAbs[®] Mouse antibody(HRP) is designed for detecting Llama IgG1 specifically. Anti-Llama IgG1, AlpHcAbs[®] Mouse antibody(HRP) is based on monoclonal, recombinant mouse IgG1 antibody to Llama IgG1 coupled to HRP. Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-Llama IgG1, AlpHcAbs[®] Mouse antibody(HRP) reacts with Llama IgG1 selectively, no reactivity with Llama IgG2b or IgG2c.

Background

The biological family Camelidae comprises camels (one-humped *Camelus dromedarius* and two-humped *Camelus bactrianus*), llama (*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). Llama IgG contains IgG1a, IgG1b, IgG2b, IgG2c.

Benefits

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

Application notes

ELISA 1:10000-1:50000

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