

Anti-Rabbit IgG kappa, AlpSdAbs[®] VHH(APC)

Code	025-104-011
Immunogen	Recombinant Rabbit IgG
Host	Alpaca pacous
Isotype	VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c
Conjugate	APC(Ex: 651nm, Em: 662nm)
Specificity	Rabbit IgG kappa chain
Cross-Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with mouse, human, cynomolgus, rat, goat IgG
Purity	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration	0.1mg/mL
Formation	Liquid, 10mM PBS (pH 7.5), 0.05% sucrose, 0.1% trehalose, 0.01% proclin300
Storage	Store at 2-8 °C, Protect from light.

Description

Anti-Rabbit IgG kappa, AlpSdAbs[®] VHH(APC) is designed for detecting rabbit IgG kappa chain specifically. Anti-Rabbit IgG kappa, AlpSdAbs[®] VHH(APC) is based on monovalent, recombinant single domain antibody to rabbit IgG kappa chain fused to APC. Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-Rabbit IgG kappa, AlpSdAbs[®] VHH(APC) reacts with rabbit IgG kappa chain 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

Flow Cyt 1:200-1:1000
ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000

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.

Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.