

# Anti-Goat IgG(Fcγ Fragment specific), AlpSdAbs® VHH(PE)

Code	054-101-010
Immunogen	Recombinant Fc region of goat IgG
Host	Alpaca pacous
Isotype	VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c
Conjugate	PE(Ex: 488nm, Em: 575nm)
Specificity	Fc region of goat IgG
Cross-Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with mouse, rabbit, human, cynomolgus, rat 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-Goat IgG(Fcγ Fragment specific), AlpSdAbs® VHH(PE) is designed for detecting Fc region of goat IgG specifically. Anti-Goat IgG(Fcγ Fragment specific), AlpSdAbs® VHH(PE) is based on recombinant single domain antibody to goat IgG(Fcγ Fragment specific) fused to PE. Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-Goat IgG(Fcγ Fragment specific), AlpSdAbs® VHH(PE) reacts with the Fc region of goat IgG selectively, no reactivity with mouse, rabbit, human, cynomolgus, rat IgG.

## Background

Goat antibodies are commonly used in biotechnology. They are used to prepare diagnostic reagents of immunochemical techniques. Goat 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 kDa.

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.