



## Mouse anti-Bovine IgG ascites antibody

SL0326Ms

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Product Name:</b>     | Mouse anti-Bovine IgG ascites  |
| <b>Chinese Name:</b>     | 小鼠抗牛IgG腹水  |
| <b>Organism Species:</b> | Mouse  |
| <b>Clonality:</b>        | Polyclonal   |
| <b>React Species:</b>    | Bovine   |
| <b>Applications:</b>     | WB=1:10000-50000ELISA=1:10000-100000IHC-P=1:10000-50000IHC-F=1:10000-50000<br>not yet tested in other applications.<br>optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.  |
| <b>Molecular weight:</b> | 160kDa   |
| <b>Form:</b>             | lyophilized powder   |
| <b>immunogen:</b>        | Bovine IgG protein purified from serum:  |
| <b>Isotype:</b>          | whole antiserum  |
| <b>Purification:</b>     | Unpurified   |
| <b>Storage Buffer:</b>   | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.   |
| <b>Product Detail:</b>   | Immunoglobulin G (IgG), is one of the most abundant proteins in serum with normal levels between 8-17 mg/mL in adult blood. IgG is important for our defence against microorganisms and the molecules are produced by B lymphocytes as a part of our adaptive immune response. The IgG molecule has two separate functions; to bind to the pathogen that elicited the response and to recruit other cells and molecules to destroy the antigen. The variability of the IgG pool is generated by somatic recombination and the number of specificities in an individual at a given time point is estimated to be 10 <sup>11</sup> variants. |