

— ABLYBIO, Help Your Research



IgG3 (YD13365) Rabbit mAb

货号: **AYD16736**

产品信息

| | |
|-------|---|
| 反应 | Human |
| 宿主 | Rabbit |
| 克隆性 | Monoclonal |
| 预测反应 | |
| 应用 | WB IP |
| 推荐浓度 | |
| 理论分子量 | 49kDa |
| 实测分子量 | |
| 形式 | Liquid |
| 保存条件 | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| 偶联物 | Unconjugated |
| 阳性对照 | human plasma |
| 细胞定位 | Secreted, Cell membrane |
| 纯化 | 亲和纯化 |

抗原信息

| | |
|------|--|
| 抗原信息 | |
|------|--|

靶点信息

| | |
|-------|---|
| 研究背景 | Constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chains. Immunoglobulins, also known as antibodies, are membrane-bound or secreted glycoproteins produced by B lymphocytes. In the recognition phase of humoral immunity, the membrane-bound immunoglobulins serve as receptors which, upon binding of a specific antigen, trigger the clonal expansion and differentiation of B lymphocytes into immunoglobulins-secreting plasma cells. Secreted immunoglobulins mediate the effector phase of humoral immunity, which results in the elimination of bound antigens. The antigen binding site is formed by the variable domain of one heavy chain, together with that of its associated light chain. Thus, each immunoglobulin has two antigen binding sites with remarkable affinity for a particular antigen. The variable domains are assembled by a process called V-(D-J) rearrangement and can then be subjected to somatic hypermutations which, after exposure to antigen and selection, allow affinity maturation for a particular antigen. |
| 基因ID | 3502 |
| 基因名 | IGHG3 |
| Swiss | P01860 (https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/P01860/entry) |
| 别名 | IgG3 (YD13365), IgG3 (YD13365) Rabbit mAb, IGHG3, HDC, Heavy chain disease protein, Ig gamma-3 chain C region |

产品验证

实验步骤

访问官网浏览详情: www.ablybio.cn (<https://www.ablybio.cn/>www.ablybio.cn)