

Human IgG4 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76780

Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHC-PPrimary AccessionP01861ReactivityHumanHostRabbit

Clonality Monoclonal Antibody

Calculated MW 43832

Additional Information

Other Names IGHG4

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A

Format 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and

0.05% BSA.

Storage Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name IGHG4 {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303 | Ref.6}

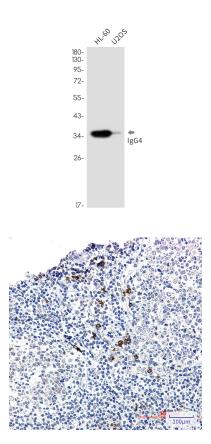
Function Constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chains. Immunoglobulins, also

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 (PubMed: 20176268, PubMed: 22158414). 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 (PubMed: 17576170, PubMed: 20176268).

Cellular Location [Isoform 1]: Secreted

Images



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