Human IgG4 Kappa Isotype Control

Catalog # DNP-MH1050

Source

Human IgG4 Kappa Isotype Control is recombinantly expressed in CHO. It consists of mouse variable regions genetically fused to human IgG4 constant domains.

Antibody Type

Recombinant Monoclonal

Clone

AM1

Isotype

Human IgG4, Kappa

Host Species

Mouse

Application

Application	Recommended Use
ELISA	2-20 ng/mL

** Recommended dilutions are for reference only. Optimal working concentrations may vary depending on your consumables, reagents, and assay conditions. We recommend optimizing for your specific system. No warranty is made regarding performance at any specific dilution.*

Purification

Protein A purified.

Aggregation

Less than 10%, as determined by SEC-MALS.

Concentration

Please refer to the Certificate of Analysis (CoA).

Form

Lyophilized

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm-filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4), with trehalose as protectant.

Please contact us for customized product forms or formulations.

25 mg or larger size will be supplied as liquid and shipped by dry ice. Please inquire the dry ice shipping cost.

Reconstitution

Please refer to the Certificate of Analysis (CoA) for specific instructions.

Shipping

Lyophilized product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored in a lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

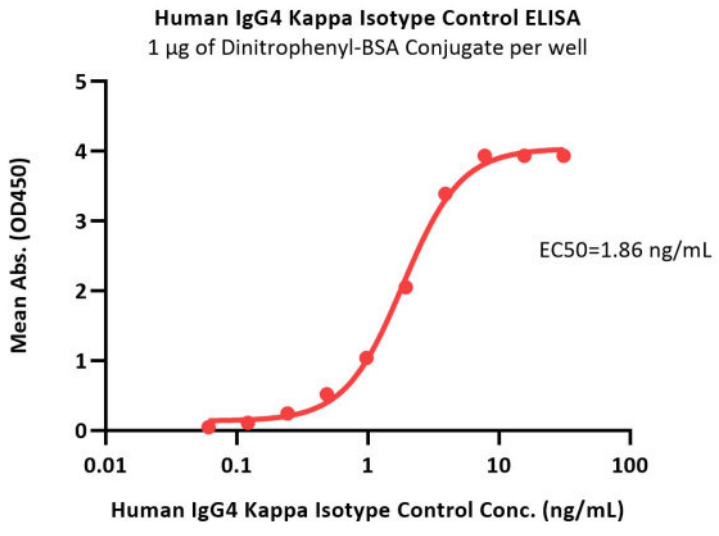
Notices

Product Specific Notices: For research use only.

ACRO Quality Management System

- QMS(ISO, GMP)
- Quality Advantages
- Quality Control Process

Activity-ELISA



Immobilized Dinitrophenyl-BSA Conjugate at 10 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Human IgG4 Kappa Isotype Control (Cat. No. DNP-MH1050) with a linear range of 0.06-4 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

A hapten is a small molecule that can elicit an immune response only when conjugated with a large carrier such as a protein. Typical haptens include drugs, urushiol, quinone, steroids, etc. Peptides and non-protein antigens usually need conjugating to a carrier protein (such as BSA (bovine serum albumin) or KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin) to become good immunogens). Additionally, haptens should be administered with an adjuvant to ensure a high quality immune response. It is important that the hapten design (preserving greatly the chemical structure and spatial conformation of target compound), selection of the appropriate carrier protein and the conjugation method are key conditions for the desired specificity anti-hapten antibodies. We design anti-hapten antibodies based on the HaptenDB information.

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