

Human IgG Biotin
Catalog # ASR1103**Specification**

Human IgG Biotin - Product Information

Description	HUMAN IgG whole molecule Biotin conjugated
Conjugate	Biotin
FP Value	10-20 moles Biotin per mole of Human IgG
Physical State	Lyophilized
Host Isotype	IgG
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Species of Origin	Human
Reconstitution Volume	1.0 mL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Stabilizer	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Human IgG Biotin - Additional Information**Shipping Condition**

Ambient

Purity

Human IgG whole molecule Biotin conjugated was prepared from normal serum delipidation, salt fractionation, ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Human IgG whole molecule Biotin conjugated was assayed by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-biotin, anti-Human IgG and anti-Human Serum.

Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. Human IgG whole molecule Biotin conjugated is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Human IgG Biotin - Protein Information**Human IgG Biotin - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Human IgG Biotin - Images

Human IgG Biotin - Background

Secreted as part of the adaptive immune response by plasma B cells, immunoglobulin G constitutes 75% of serum immunoglobulins. Immunoglobulin G binds to viruses, bacteria, as well as fungi and facilitates their destruction or neutralization via agglutination (and thereby immobilizing them), activation of the complement cascade, and opsonization for phagocytosis. The whole IgG molecule possesses both the F(c) region, recognized by high-affinity Fc receptor proteins, as well as the F(ab) region possessing the epitope-recognition site. Both heavy and light chains of the antibody molecule are present. This Human IgG whole molecule is conjugated to biotin (Vitamin H), a small biomolecule that has a large affinity for avidin and streptavidin.