

Mouse IgG1 Lambda (λ) isotype Control
Monoclonal MG1L IgG1 lambda , Unconjugated
Catalog # ASR2266

Specification

Mouse IgG1 Lambda (λ) isotype Control - Product Information

Description	MOUSE IgG1 Lambda (λ) isotype control
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Clonality	Monoclonal
Application	,4,
Application Note	FC 1:1000-1:5000
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Host Isotype	IgG1
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Species of Origin	Mouse
Stabilizer	None
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Mouse IgG1 Lambda (λ) isotype Control - Additional Information

Shipping Condition

Wet Ice

Purity

Mouse Isotype control has been prepared from concentrated cell culture supernatant by immunoaffinity chromatography using protein A. Mouse igG lambda isotype control is non-reactive with antisera to mouse IgG2a, IgG2b, IgG3 , IgM, and IgA. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Mouse IgG and anti-Mouse serum.

Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to opening. Mouse IgG1 Lambda isotype control is stable 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. For extended storage mix with an equal volume of glycerol, aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.

Precautions Note

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

Mouse IgG1 Lambda (λ) isotype Control - Protein Information

Mouse IgG1 Lambda (λ) isotype Control - 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](#)

Mouse IgG1 Lambda (λ) isotype Control - Images

Mouse IgG1 Lambda (λ) isotype Control - Background

Secreted as part of the adaptive immune response by plasma B cells, mouse 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. IgG1 is the most abundant of the four IgG subclasses. This isotype control possesses lambda light chains.