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Dog IgG F(c)

Catalog # ASR3072

Specification

Dog IgG F(c) - Product Information

Description	**DOG IgG F(c) fragment**
Conjugate	**Unconjugated**
Physical State	**Liquid (sterile filtered)**
Host Isotype	**IgG F(c)**
Buffer	**0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2**
Species of Origin	**Dog**
Stabilizer	**None**
Preservative	**0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide**

Dog IgG F(c) - Additional Information

Shipping Condition
Wet Ice

Purity
Dog IgG F(c) Fragment was prepared from normal serum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation, ion exchange chromatography and papain digestion followed by chromatographic separation and extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Dog IgG F(c) Fragment was assayed by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Dog Serum, anti-Dog IgG and anti-Dog IgG F(c). No reaction was observed against anti-Dog IgG F(ab')2 or anti-Papain.

Storage Condition
Store vial at 4° C prior to opening. This product 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.

Dog IgG F(c) - Protein Information

Dog IgG F(c) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry

- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Dog IgG F(c) - Images

Dog IgG F(c) - 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 compliment cascade, and opsinization for phagocytosis. The F(c) fragment binds with very high affinity to the Fc receptor proteins on phagocytic leukocytes. When digested from the whole antibody molecule, the F(c) fragment no longer posses the epitope recognition site.