

Human IgG F(c) Biotin
Catalog # ASR3209**Specification**

Human IgG F(c) Biotin - Product Information

Description	HUMAN IgG F(c) fragment Biotin conjugated
Conjugate	Biotin
Physical State	Lyophilized
Host Isotype	IgG F(c)
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 F(c) Biotin - Additional Information**Shipping Condition**

Ambient

Purity

Human IgG F(c) fragment Biotin conjugated was prepared from normal serum delipidation, salt fractionation, ion exchange chromatography followed by papain digestion and extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-biotin, anti-Human IgG, anti-Human IgG F(c) and anti-Human Serum. No reaction was observed against anti-Human IgG F(ab')₂ or anti-Papain.

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 F(c) fragment 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 F(c) Biotin - Protein Information**Human IgG F(c) 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 F(c) Biotin - Images

Human IgG F(c) 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 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 possesses the epitope recognition site. This Human IgG whole molecule is conjugated to biotin (Vitamin H), a small biomolecule that has a large affinity for avidin and streptavidin.