

# Mouse IgG<sub>2a</sub> Isotype Control

Purified *in vivo* GOLD™ Functional Grade Isotype Control

#### **Product Information**

Product No.: I-118
Clone: C1.18.4
RRID: AB\_2737531
Isotype: Mouse IgG2a
Storage: Sterile 2-8°C

### **Product Description**

#### Specificity:

This Mouse IgG2a (Anti-KLH) isotype control antibody has been tested against selected species' cells and tissues to assure minimal cross reactivity. The isotype of this antibody is Mouse IgG2a, κ. This antibody was chosen as an isotype control after screening on a variety of resting, activated, live, and fixed mouse, rat and human tissue

#### Format:

Purified in vivo GOLD™ Functional Grade

### **Formulation**

This monoclonal antibody is aseptically packaged and formulated in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline (150 mM NaCl) PBS pH 7.2 - 7.4 with no carrier protein, potassium, calcium or preservatives added. Due to inherent biochemical properties of antibodies, certain products may be prone to precipitation over time. Precipitation may be removed by aseptic centrifugation and/or filtration.

### **Purity**

≥95% monomer by analytical SEC, >95% by SDS Page

#### **Endotoxin**

< 1.0 EU/mg as determined by the LAL method

# Storage and Stability

Functional grade preclinical antibodies may be stored sterile as received at 2-8°C for up to one month. For longer term storage, aseptically aliquot in working volumes without diluting and store at ≤ -70°C. Avoid Repeated Freeze Thaw Cycles.

# **Product Preparation**

Functional grade preclinical antibodies are manufactured in an animal free facility using *in vitro* cell culture techniques and are purified by a multi-step process including the use of protein A or G to assure extremely low levels of endotoxins, leachable protein A or aggregates.

# **Applications**

Applications and Recommended Usage (Quality Tested By Leinco):

FC This isotype control antibody should be used at the same concentration as the primary antibody.

# **Country of Origin**

USA

#### References

- 1.) Ikeda Y. et al. (2003) Blood.101(2):621-3. Article Link
- 2.) Wright, TM et al. (2000) J Immunol.164(12):6138-46. PubMed
- 3.) Wright, TM et al. (2001) Arthritis Rheum. 44(7):1654-9. PubMed
- 4.) Nishikawa, Takeji et al. (2000) Journal of Investigative Dermatology 114(1): 88-94. PubMed
- 5.) Gubin et al. (2018) Cell. 175:1014-1030 Journal Link