

Product datasheet for RA107P

Rat IgG (Fc Fragment) Rat Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Native Proteins

Description: Rat IgG Fc Fragment rat protein, 1 mg

Species: Rat

Protein Source: Serum

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: Rat 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

Buffer: Presentation State: Purified

State: Lyophilized purified protein

Buffer System: 0.02M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Reconstitution Method: Restore with 1.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).

Preparation: Lyophilized purified protein

Applications: Rat IgG F(c) Fragment can be utilized as a control or standard reagent in Western Blotting and

ELISA experiments.

Protein Description: Purified Rat IgG F(c) fragment native protein.

Rat IgG F(c) fragment was assayed by Immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin

arc against anti-Rat Serum, anti-Rat IgG and anti-Rat IgG F(c).

No reaction was observed against anti-Rat IgG F(ab')2 or anti-Papain.

Storage: Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C.

Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month

or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

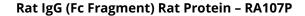
Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com





Summary:

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.