

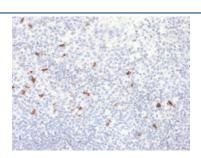
# Recombinant IgG4 Antibody / Rabbit Monoclonal [clone IGHG4/2042R] (V3695)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3695-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3695-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3695SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

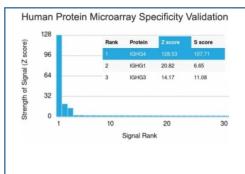
# Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

## **Bulk quote request**

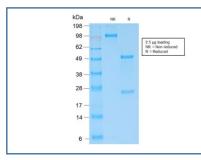
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	IGHG4/2042R
Purity	Protein A affinity chromatography
UniProt	P01861
Gene ID	3503
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 0.5-1ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This recombinant IgG4 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC testing of FFPE human tonsil with recombinant IgG4 antibody (clone IGHG4/2042R). HIER: boil sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH9 for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using recombinant IgG4 antibody (clone IGHG4/2042R). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the IGHG4/2042R mAb.<BR>Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD&#39;s) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD&#39;s) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant IgG4 antibody (clone IGHG4/2042R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

#### **Description**

The regions of relatively constant sequence beyond the variable regions of immunoglobulins are termed constant regions (C regions) and are present in both the heavy and light chains. With very few exceptions, the sites of attachment for carbohydrates on immunoglobulins are located in these C regions. These regions also function to hold the variable regions together by using the disulfide bond between them. The C regions facilitate interaction with the antigen by increasing the maximum rotation of the immunoglobulin arms. Reportedly, a large population of patients with recurrent respiratory tract infection has low IgG4 concentrations. IgG4-related sclerosing disease has been recognized as a systemic disease entity characterized by an elevated serum IgG4 level, sclerosing fibrosis, and diffuse lymphoplasmacytic infiltration with the presence of many IgG4-positive plasma cells. IgG4 is overexpressed in inflammatory pseudotumor (IPT) and under expressed in inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT). In pulmonary nodular lymphoid hyperplasia (PNLH), there are an increased number of IgG4+ plasma cells.

# **Application Notes**

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the recombinant IgG4 antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

## **Immunogen**

A human recombinant protein corresponding to the Fc region was used as the immunogen for this recombinant IgG4 antibody.

#### **Storage**

Store the recombinant IgG4 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).