



Anti-Mouse IgG, AlpSdAbs[®] VHH(pHAb)

Summary

Code	001-101-013
Immunogen	Recombinant mouse IgG
Host	Alpaca pacous
Isotype	VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c
Conjugate	pHAb(Ex: 532nm, Em: 560nm), 2 moles pHAb per mole VHH
Specificity	Mouse IgG
Cross-Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with mouse IgM, rabbit, human, cynomolgus, rat, goat IgG
Purity	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formation	Liquid, 10mM PBS (pH 7.4), 50% Glycerol
Storage	Store at -20 °C(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles), Protect from light

Description

Anti-Mouse IgG, AlpSdAbs[®] VHH(pHAb) is designed for studying on the internalization of antibodies. Anti-Mouse IgG, AlpSdAbs[®] VHH(pHAb) is based on recombinant single domain antibody to mouse IgG coupled to pHAb. Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-Mouse IgG, AlpSdAbs[®] VHH(pHAb) reacts with t mouse IgG specifically. Anti-Mouse IgG, AlpSdAbs[®] VHH(pHAb) is an effective detection tool and can be used as a useful tool for the evaluation of antibody potency prior to ADCs.

Background

pHAb has pH-sensitive fluorescence excitation/emission spectra of 532/560 nm, and its fluorescence emission increases in intensity with increasing acidity. This increase is particularly dramatic in the range pH 4.5–9, as commonly seen within endocytic vesicles. pHAb is essentially dark in the extracellular environment; however, upon internalization, it elicits a bright fluorescent signal in the acidic environment of the endosomes.

VHH are single-domain antibodies derived from the variable regions of heavy chain of Camelidae immunoglobulin. The size of VHH is extremely small(<15KDa) compared to other forms of antibody fragment, which significantly increase the permeability of VHH. Thus VHH is considered of great value for research, diagnostics and therapeutics.

Benefits

- High lot-to-lot consistency
- Increased sensitivity and higher affinity
- Animal-free production

Application notes

Antibody Internalization Test: 2ug per 10ug test antibody

Dilution factors are presented in the form of a range because the optimal dilution is a function of many factors, such as antigen density, permeability, etc. The actual dilution used must be determined empirically.

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical