



# Anti-Alpaca IgG1, AlpHcAbs<sup>®</sup> Mouse antibody

## Summary

Code	053-307-001
Immunogen	Alpaca IgG1
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Specificity	Alpaca IgG1(IgG1a and IgG1b)
Cross-Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with Alpaca IgG2b or IgG2c
Purity	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formation	Liquid, 10mM PBS(pH 7.5), 0.05% sucrose, 0.1% trehalose, 0.01% proclin300,50% Glycerol
Storage	Store at -20 °C(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

## Description

Anti-Alpaca IgG1, AlpHcAbs<sup>®</sup> Mouse antibody is designed for detecting Alpaca IgG1 specifically. Based on immunoelectrophoresis and/or ELISA, Anti-Alpaca IgG1, AlpHcAbs<sup>®</sup> Mouse antibody reacts with Alpaca IgG1 selectively, no reactivity with Alpaca IgG2b or IgG2c.

## Background

The biological family Camelidae comprises camels (one-humped *Camelus dromedarius* and two-humped *Camelus bactrianus*), llama (*Lama glama* and *Lama guanicoe*), and vicugna (*Vicugna vicugna* and *Vicugna pacos*). Camelidae contain two kinds of IgG in serum: conventional antibodies (IgG1) containing two light chains and two heavy chains (composed of the VH, CH1, hinge, and CH2 and CH3 domains) and two types of homodimeric heavy-chain antibodies (HCAbs), IgG2 and IgG3, which comprise only H chains; each H chain contains a VHH, hinge, and CH2 and CH3 domains. The smallest intact functional antigen-binding fragment of HCAbs is the single-domain VHH, also known as a nanobody(Nb). Alpaca is also called *Vicugna pacos*. Alpaca IgG contains IgG1a, IgG1b, IgG2b, IgG2c.

## Benefits

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

## Application notes

ELISA	1:10000-1:50000
IP	1-2ug/sample

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