## Human IgG2 Kappa Isotype Control (mAb, carrier free, MALS verified)

Catalog # DNP-M914



#### Source

Human IgG2 Kappa Isotype Control (mAb) is a chimeric monoclonal antibody recombinantly expressed from HEK293, which combines the variable region of a mouse monoclonal antibody with Human constant domain.

### **Isotype**

Human IgG2 | Human Kappa

## Conjugate

Unconjugated

### **Antibody Type**

Recombinant Monoclonal

## Reactivity

Human

## **Specificity**

This product is a specific antibody against DNP.

## **Application**

Application	Recommended Usage
ELISA	0.1-8 ng/mL

## **Purity**

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

#### **Purification**

Protein A purified/ Protein G purified

#### **Formulation**

Supplied as 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

## **Shipping**

This product is supplied and shipped with dry ice, please inquire the shipping cost.

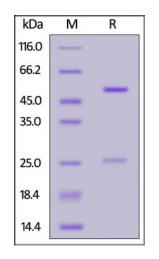
### Storage

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- The product MUST be stored at -70°C or lower upon receipt;
- -70°C for 3 years under sterile conditions.

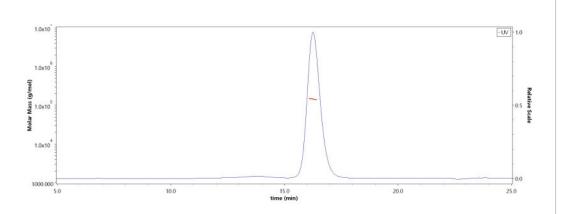
# **SDS-PAGE**



Human IgG2 Kappa Isotype Control (mAb) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

# **Bioactivity-ELISA**

# SEC-MALS



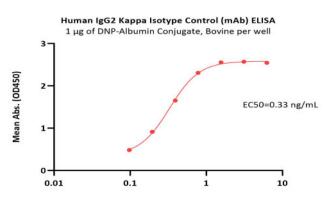
The purity of Human IgG2 Kappa Isotype Control (mAb) (Cat. No. DNP-M914) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 135-155 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

Report

# Human IgG2 Kappa Isotype Control (mAb, carrier free, MALS verified)

Catalog # DNP-M914





Human IgG2 Kappa Isotype Control (mAb) Conc. (ng/mL)

Immobilized DNP-Albumin Conjugate, Bovine at 10  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) can bind Human IgG2 Kappa Isotype Control (mAb) (Cat. No. DNP-M914) with a linear range of 0.1-1 ng/mL (QC tested).

### Background

A hapten is a small molecule that can elicit an immune response only when conjugated with a large carrier such as a protein. Typical haptens include drugs, urushiol, quinone, steroids, etc. Peptides and non-protein antigens usually need conjugating to a carrier protein (such as BSA (bovine serum albumin) or KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin) to become good immunogens). Additionally, haptens should be administered with an adjuvant to ensure a high quality immune response. It is important that the hapten design (preserving greatly the chemical structure and spatial conformation of target compound), selection of the appropriate carrier protein and the conjugation method are key conditions for the desired specificity anti-hapten antibodies. We design anti-hapten antibodies based on the HaptenDB information.

# **Clinical and Translational Updates**

