

Source

PE-Labeled Monoclonal Mouse IgG1 Antibody Isotype Control (DNP-PM1) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293), which combines the variable region of a mouse monoclonal antibody with Mouse IgG1 constant domain. The mouse monoclonal antibody is produced from a hybridoma resulting from fusion of SP2/0 myeloma and B-lymphocytes obtained from a mouse immunized with IgG control.

Isotype

Mouse IgG1/kappa

Specificity

Specifically reacts with DNP (Dinitrophenyl) and DNP conjugated proteins.

Conjugate

PE

Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm / 561 nm

Emission Wavelength: 575 nm

Application

Flow Cytometry (Used as an Isotype Control for FM3-HPY53). Please note that this product is NOT compatible to streptavidin detection system.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, 0.5% BSA, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

*For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.*

Storage

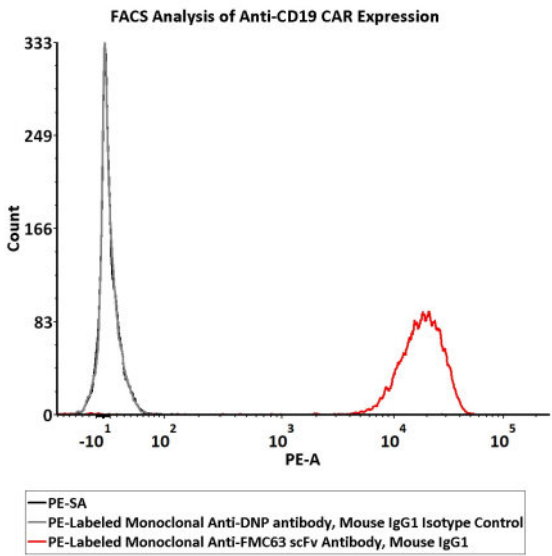
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

*Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*

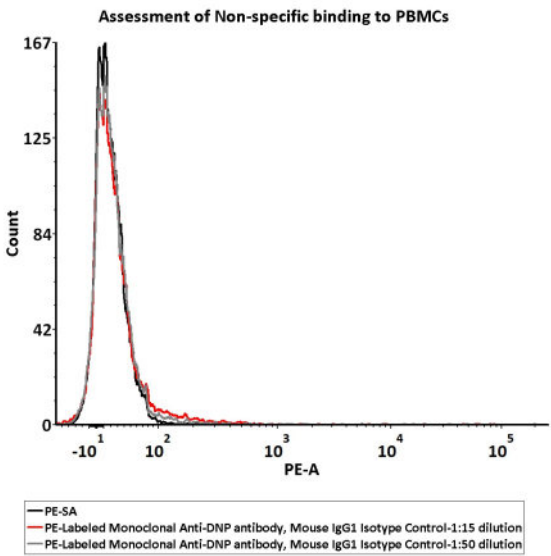
This product is stable after storage at:

- 20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- 70°C for 12 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Bioactivity-FACS



5e5 of Anti-CD19 CAR-293 cells were stained with 100 µL of 1:50 dilution (2 µL stock solution in 100 µL FACS buffer) of PE-Labeled Monoclonal Mouse IgG1 Antibody Isotype Control (Cat. No. DNP-PM1) and positive control PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-FMC63 scFv Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (Cat. No. FM3-HPY53) respectively, and PE signal was used to evaluate the binding activity (QC tested).



5e5 of PBMCs were stained with a series of concentrations of PE-Labeled Monoclonal Mouse IgG1 Antibody Isotype Control (Cat. No. DNP-PM1), and PE signal was used to evaluate the binding activity (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.

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