Catalog # DNP-PM487



#### Source

PE-Labeled Mouse IgG2a Antibody Isotype Control is a chimeric monoclonal antibody recombinantly expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293), which combines the variable region of a mouse monoclonal antibody with mouse IgG2a 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 DNP.

### Isotype

Mouse IgG2a/kappa

## Specificity

This product is a specific antibody specifically reacts with DNP.

# Conjugate

### PE

Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm / 561 nm

Emission Wavelength: 575 nm

## Application

FACS

# Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22  $\mu m$  filtered solution in PBS, 0.2% 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

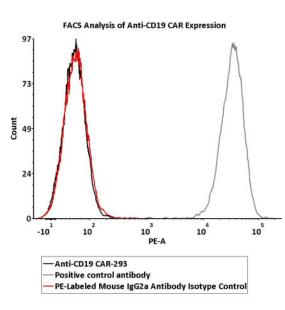
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

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**



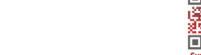
Flow cytometric analysis of Anti-CD19 CAR-293 cells staining with PE-Labeled Mouse IgG2a Antibody Isotype Control (Cat. No. DNP-PM487) at 1:50 dilution (2  $\mu$ L of the antibody stock solution corresponds to labeling of

1e6 cells in a final volume of 100  $\mu$ L), compared with positive control

antibody. PE signal was used to evaluate the binding activity (QC tested).

Background





BIOSYSTEMS

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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**



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