Product Data Sheet

IgG4 Fc Protein, Human (HEK293)

Cat. No.: HY-P70771

Synonyms: Ig gamma-4 chain C region, IgG4 Fc

Species: Human HEK293 Source:

P01861-1 (E99-G326) Accession:

Gene ID: 3503

Molecular Weight: Approximately 32.0 kDa

PROPERTIES

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$\Lambda \Lambda$	500	uen	60
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SVFLFPPKPK ESKYGPPCPS CPAPEFLGGP DTLMISRTPE VTCVVVDVSQ EDPEVQFNWY VDGVEVHNAK TKPREEQFNS TYRVVSVLTV LHQDWLNGKE YKCKVSNKGL PSSIEKTISK AKGQPREPQV YTLPPSQEEM TKNQVSLTCL VKGFYPSDIA VEWESNGOPE DSDGSFFLYS NNYKTTPPVL RLTVDKSRWO

EGNVFSCSVM HEALHNHYTQ KSLSLSLG

Appearance

Lyophilized powder

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than $100 \, \mu g/mL$ in ddH_2O . For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

The IgG4 Fc protein represents the constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chains, integral components of the humoral immune system. Immunoglobulins, or antibodies, are glycoproteins produced by B lymphocytes. In humoral immunity, membrane-bound immunoglobulins act as receptors, initiating the clonal expansion and differentiation of B lymphocytes into plasma cells upon antigen binding. The secreted immunoglobulins then execute the effector phase, leading to the elimination of bound antigens. Each immunoglobulin possesses two antigen-binding sites formed by the variable domains of one heavy chain and its associated light chain. These variable domains undergo V-(D)-J rearrangement and somatic

hypermutations, enabling affinity maturation for specific antigens. Structurally, immunoglobulins consist of two identical heavy chains and two identical light chains linked by disulfide bonds. This intricate molecular architecture underscores their crucial role in immune recognition and response.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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