

## IgG3 Fc Protein, Human (HEK293)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72600
Synonyms:	Ig gamma-3 chain C region; IGHG3; IgG3 Fc; HDC
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P01860 (E99-K377)
Gene ID:	3502
Molecular Weight:	38-42 kDa

### PROPERTIES

#### AA Sequence

ELKTP L G D T T	H T C P R C P E P K	S C D T P P P C P R	C P E P K S C D T P
P P C P R C P E P K	S C D T P P P C P R	C P A P E L L G G P	S V F L F P P K P K
D T L M I S R T P E	V T C V V V D V S H	E D P E V Q F K W Y	V D G V E V H N A K
T K P R E E Q Y N S	T F R V V S V L T V	L H Q D W L N G K E	Y K C K V S N K A L
P A P I E K T I S K	T K G Q P R E P Q V	Y T L P P S R E E M	T K N Q V S L T C L
V K G F Y P S D I A	V E W E S S G Q P E	N N Y N T T P P M L	D S D G S F F L Y S
K L T V D K S R W Q	Q G N I F S C S V M	H E A L H N R F T Q	K S L S L S P G K

#### Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

#### Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

#### Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/ $\mu$ g, determined by LAL method.

#### Reconstitution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100  $\mu$ g/mL in ddH<sub>2</sub>O. 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 constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chains, known as antibodies, represents membrane-bound or secreted glycoproteins produced by B lymphocytes. In the recognition phase of humoral immunity, these membrane-bound immunoglobulins act as receptors that, upon binding a specific antigen, trigger the clonal expansion and differentiation of B lymphocytes into immunoglobulin-secreting plasma cells. Secreted immunoglobulins play a pivotal role in the effector phase of humoral immunity, leading to the elimination of bound antigens. The antigen binding site is formed by the variable

---

domain of one heavy chain, together with that of its associated light chain, resulting in each immunoglobulin having two antigen binding sites with remarkable affinity for a particular antigen. The variable domains undergo a V-(D)-J rearrangement and subsequent somatic hypermutations, enabling affinity maturation for a specific antigen after exposure and selection. Immunoglobulins are comprised of two identical heavy chains and two identical light chains, held together by disulfide linkages.

---

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: [tech@MedChemExpress.com](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA