

#### Source

Mouse IgG2b Antibody Isotype Control is a monoclonal antibody recombinantly expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293), which provides higher batch consistency and long term security of supply.

#### **Application**

Flow Cytometry.

## **Species**

Mouse

# Isotype

Mouse IgG2b/kappa

# **Specificity**

Specifically reacts with DNP (Dinitrophenyl) and DNP conjugated proteins, which is normally not present in Humans or animals. Therefore, DNP-AFM486 does not react with any antigen of Human or animal cells.

#### Immunogen

DNP (Dinitrophenyl).

# Conjugate

APC

Excitation Wavelength: 640 nm

Emission Wavelength: 661 nm

#### **Recommended Dilution**

1:50

#### **Formulation**

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

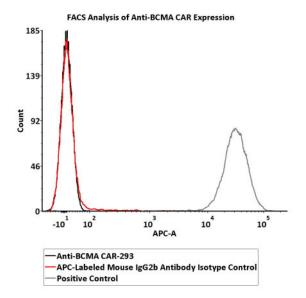
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please protect from light and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 24 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 12 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

#### **Bioactivity-FACS**



Flow cytometric analysis of Anti-BCMA CAR-293 cells staining with APC-Labeled Mouse IgG2b Antibody Isotype Control (Cat. No. DNP-AFM486) 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. APC signal was used to evaluate the binding activity (QC tested).



# **APC-Labeled Mouse IgG2b Antibody Isotype Control**

Catalog # DNP-AFM486



## **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** 

