

## Mouse Anti-Chicken Immunoglobulin Y Clone 7C2 mAb

<b>Catalog No.</b>	MON5048	<b>Quantity:</b>	100 µg
<b>Description:</b>	<p>The monoclonal antibody 7C2 can be used during various purification steps of IgY. The yolk of eggs laid by immunized chickens has been recognized as an excellent source of polyclonal antibodies (pAb). Specific antibodies produced in chickens offer several important advantages over producing antibodies in other mammals. Because a single egg contains as much antibody as an average bleed from a rabbit, this simple, non-invasive approach presents an appealing alternative to conventional pAb production methods. Purification of chicken egg yolk immunoglobulin Y (IgY), the 150 kDa IgG homolog, does not require animal bleeding. In addition, the eggs from immunized chickens provide a continual, daily source of pAb, and this convenient approach offers greater compatibility with animal protection regulations. Due to the phylogenetic distance between birds and mammals, there is greater potential of producing a higher percentage of specific antibody against mammalian antigens when using chickens. Highly conserved mammalian proteins sometimes fail to illicit a humoral response in animals, such as rabbits, that are traditionally used for generating pAb. Non-specific binding and need for cross-species immunoabsorptions is eliminated since chicken IgY does not cross-react with mammalian IgG and does not bind bacterial or mammalian Fc receptors. There are well defined structural differences of IgY-type immunoglobulins and the IgG of mammals. That includes the molar mass of the heavy chains of the immunoglobulins. The IgY-type immunoglobulins are much less flexible than IgG. Also, the structures of the Fc part of the immunoglobulin isotypes IgY and IgG are different. The 7C2 antibody is cross reactive for duck.</p>		
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse		
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1		
<b>Clone:</b>	7C2		
<b>Formulation:</b>	1 ml (100 µg/ml) 0.2 µm filtered antibody solution in PBS, containing 0.02% sodium azide and 0.1% BSA. <b>Precaution:</b> Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be handled by trained staff only.		
<b>Applications:</b>	The antibody can be used in immunoassays, for Western blotting (non-reduced) and for immunopurification.		
<b>Application Notes:</b>	For Western blotting dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:10.		
<b>Storage &amp; Stability:</b>	Store antibody at 2-8°C until expiration date.		

**NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.**

