

Product datasheet for RA036

Human IgG (F(c) Fragment) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Native Proteins
Description:	Human IgG F(c) Fragment human protein, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Protein Source:	Serum
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	pure.
Buffer:	State: Liquid (sterile filtered) purified fraction. Buffer System: 0.02M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2, with 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative.
Preparation:	Liquid (sterile filtered) purified fraction.
Applications:	Suitable for use as antigen or ligand in immunochemical reactions, as a Control or Standard in assays, for conjugation and most other immunological methods requiring highly purified immunoglobulins.
Protein Description:	This product was prepared from normal serum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography and papain digestion followed by chromatographic separation and extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by Immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Human Serum, anti-Human IgG and anti-Human IgG F(c). No reaction was observed against anti-Human IgG F(ab') ₂ or anti-Papain.
Note:	Caution: Source material for the human blood product supplied to your facility has been tested for the detection of HIV antibody, Hepatitis B surface antigen, antibody to Hepatitis C, HIV 1 antigen(s), antibody to HTLV - I/II, and syphilis with FDA approved test kits. All units were found to be non-reactive/negative for these tests. Nevertheless, all products from human blood sources should be handled as potentially infectious.
Storage:	This product is stable at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid for one month. Dilute only prior to immediate use. For extended storage mix liquid with an equal volume of glycerol, aliquot contents and freeze at -20°C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Locus ID: 109864281

Cytogenetics: 21p11.2

Synonyms: RNA5-8N2

Summary: 45S ribosomal DNA (rDNA) arrays, or clusters, are present on human chromosomes 13, 14, 15, 21 and 22, designated RNR1 through RNR5, respectively. Each cluster consists of multiple 45S rDNA repeat units that vary in number among individuals and chromosomes, with total diploid copy number estimates ranging from 60 to >800 repeat units in a human genome. The 45S rDNA repeat unit encodes a 45S rRNA precursor, transcribed by RNA polymerase I, which is processed to form the 18S, 5.8S and 28S rRNAs. This gene represents a copy of the 5.8S ribosomal RNA on chromosome 21. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2017]