

# Product Information

## Anti-Human IgE Protein A scaffold

Cat. No.: **AFB-08LY**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### Antigen Description

Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is a class of antibody that has been found only in mammals. IgE exists as monomers consisting of two heavy chains ( $\epsilon$  chain) and two light chains, with the  $\epsilon$  chain containing 4 Ig-like constant domains (C $\epsilon$ 1-C $\epsilon$ 4). IgE's main function is immunity to parasites such as parasitic worms like *Schistosoma mansoni*, *Trichinella spiralis*, and *Fasciola hepatica*. IgE may also be important during immune defense against certain protozoan parasites such as *Plasmodium falciparum*.

IgE also plays an essential role in type I hypersensitivity, which manifests various allergic diseases, such as allergic asthma, most types of sinusitis, allergic rhinitis, food allergy, and some types of chronic urticaria and atopic dermatitis. IgE also plays a pivotal role in allergic conditions, such as anaphylactic reactions to certain drugs, bee stings, and antigen preparations used in specific desensitization immunotherapy.

### Specific Activity

This Anti-IgE Protein A scaffold Molecule is modified with a unique C-terminal cysteine for directed single-point chemical modification, facilitating labelling with fluorescent dyes, biotin or coupling to matrices. However, tail-to-tail dimers are spontaneously generated.

### Source

Display library

### Species Reactivity

Human

### Expression Host

*E. coli*

### Storage

Store at 4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

## ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

### Gene Name

[IGHG immunoglobulin heavy constant epsilon \[ Homo sapiens \]](#)

### Official Symbol

IGHG

### Synonyms

IGHG; immunoglobulin heavy constant epsilon; IgE; Ig epsilon chain C region

### Gene ID

[3497](#)

### MIM

[147180](#)

**UniProt ID**

P01854

**Chromosome Location**

14q32.33

**Pathway**

Fc-epsilon receptor I signaling in mast cells, organism-specific biosystem; IL4-mediated signaling events, organism-specific biosystem.

**Function**

Antigen binding.