

Keywords and Phrases for Antibody Isotypes

appears as a dimer of 2 "Y"-shaped molecules and has 4 epitope-binding sites

can activate the lectin complement pathway and the alternative complement pathway

can cross the placenta

Fc portion can bind to NK cells for antibody-dependent cytotoxicity or ADCC

Fc portion can bind to receptors on phagocytes for opsonization

Fc portion of IgE can bind to mast cells and basophils where it mediates many allergic reactions

Fc portion of IgE made against parasitic worms can bind to eosinophils enabling opsonization

found mainly in body secretions (saliva, mucous, tears, colostrum and milk) where it protects internal body surfaces exposed to the environment by blocking the attachment of bacteria and viruses to mucous membranes

found mainly in the bloodstream rather than in the intracellular spaces of tissues where it can control infections in the blood

found on the surface of B-lymphocytes (along with monomeric IgM) as a B-cell receptor

has 2 epitope-binding sites

is a pentamer and has 10 epitope-binding sites

makes up about 0.002% of the serum antibodies

makes up approximately 80% of the serum antibodies

monomeric forms are found on the surface of B-lymphocytes as B-cell receptors