Datasheet for ABIN101180

Donkey anti-Goat IgG (Heavy & Light Chain) Antibody (Biotin) - Preadsorbed

3 Publications

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	IgG
Binding Specificity:	Heavy & Light Chain
Reactivity:	Goat
Host:	Donkey
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	Biotin
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Immunogen: Anti-Goat IgG (H&L) was produced by repeated immunization with goat IgG whole molecule in donkey. Immunogen Type: Native Protein
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	IgG (H&L)
Cross-Reactivity:	Goat
Characteristics:	Concentration Definition: by UV absorbance at 280 nm
Purification:	Preadsorption: Solid phase absorption
Labeling Ratio:	10-20

Target Details

Target:	IgG
Abstract:	IgG Products
Target Type:	Antibody
Background:	Synonyms: donkey anti-Goat IgG Antibody biotin Conjugation, donkey anti-Goat IgG biotin Conjugated Antibody Background: Anti-Goat IgG Biotin Antibody generated in donkey detects goat IgG. Secreted as part of the adaptive immune response by plasma B cells, immunoglobulin G constitutes 75 % of serum immunoglobulins. Immunoglobulin G binds to viruses, bacteria, as well as fungi and facilitates their destruction or neutralization via agglutination (and thereby immobilizing them), activation of the compliment cascade, and opsinization for phagocytosis. The whole IgG molecule possesses both the F(c) region, recognized by high-affinity Fc receptor proteins, as well as the F(ab) region possessing the epitope-recognition site. Both heavy and light chains of the antibody molecule are present. Anti-Goat IgG (H&L) Antibody is ideal for researchers in Immunology, Cancer, and Microbiology research.

Application Details

Application Notes:	Immunohistochemistry Dilution: 1:1,000 - 1:5,000 Application Note: Goat IgG (H&L) Antibody is suitable for immunoblotting, ELISA, immunohistochemistry, immunomicroscopy as well as other antibody based assays using streptavidin or avidin conjugates requiring lot-to-lot consistency. ELISA Dilution: 1:600,000 Western Blot Dilution: 1:60,000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitution Volume: 1.0 mL Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide

Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Aliquot to Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	RT,4 °C,-20 °C
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:

Ercan, Han, Di Nardo, Winden, Han, Hoyo, Saffari, Leask, Geschwind, Sahin: "Neuronal CTGF/CCN2 negatively regulates myelination in a mouse model of tuberous sclerosis complex. " in: **The Journal of experimental medicine**, Vol. 214, Issue 3, pp. 681-697, (2017) (PubMed).

Ko, Ko, Shieh, Chi, Chen, Chen, Yu, Yang, Chang: "Advanced glycation end products influence oral cancer cell survival via Bcl-xl and Nrf-2 regulation in vitro." in: **Oncology letters**, Vol. 13, Issue 5, pp. 3328-3334, (2017) (PubMed).

van der Hoorn, de Haan, Berbée, Havekes, Jukema, Rensen, Princen: "Niacin increases HDL by reducing hepatic expression and plasma levels of cholesteryl ester transfer protein in APOE*3Leiden.CETP mice." in: **Arteriosclerosis, thrombosis, and vascular biology**, Vol. 28, Issue 11, pp. 2016-22, (2008) (PubMed).

van der Hoogt, de Haan, Westerterp, Hoekstra, Dallinga-Thie, Romijn, Princen, Jukema, Havekes, Rensen: "Fenofibrate increases HDL-cholesterol by reducing cholesteryl ester transfer protein expression." in: **Journal of lipid research**, Vol. 48, Issue 8, pp. 1763-71, (2007) (PubMed).