# antibodies -online.com

2 mg



Datasheet for ABIN101210

## Rabbit anti-Goat IgG (Heavy & Light Chain) Antibody (FITC) - Preadsorbed



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Overview

Quantity:

Target:	IgG
Binding Specificity:	Heavy & Light Chain
Reactivity:	Goat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	FITC
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), FLISA, Fluorescence Microscopy (FM)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Immunogen: Goat IgG whole molecule
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	IgG (H&L)
Cross-Reactivity:	Goat
Characteristics:	Anti-Goat Secondary Antibodies are designed for immunofluorescence microscopy, fluorescence based plate assays (FLISA) and fluorescent western blotting. This product is also suitable for multiplex analysis, including multicolor imaging, utilizing various commercial platforms.  Concentration Definition: by UV absorbance at 280 nm
Purification:	Preadsorption: Solid phase absorption

### Product Details

Labeling Ratio:

#### Target Details

Target: IgG

Abstract: IgG Products

5.1

Target Type: Antibody

Background: Synonyms: FITC Conjugated Secondary Antibody, Anti-Goat FITC, rabbit anti-goat IgG

fluorescein conjugated antibody

Background: Anti-Goat IgG Fluorescein Antibody generated in rabbit 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. Secondary Antibodies are available in a variety of formats and conjugate types. When choosing a secondary antibody product, consideration must be given to species and immunoglobulin specificity, conjugate type, fragment and chain specificity, level of cross-reactivity, and host-species source and fragment composition.

#### **Application Details**

Application Notes: Application Note: Secondary antibody reagents are ideal for western blotting,

Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Fluorescence Microscopy, Flow Cytometry as well as other

antibody detection methods

FLISA Dilution: 1:10,000 - 1:50,000

Flow Cytometry Dilution: 1:500 - 1:2,500

IF Microscopy Dilution: 1:1,000 - 1:5,000

Comment: Excitation/Emission wavelength: 494 nm/514 nm

Restrictions: For Research Use only

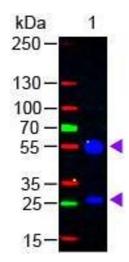
#### Handling

Format: Lyophilized

#### Handling

Reconstitution:	Reconstitution Volume: 1.0 mL  Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Concentration:	2.0 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
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:	Product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.
Storage:	RT,4 °C,-20 °C
Expiry Date:	12 months

#### **Images**



#### **Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** Western Blot of Rabbit anti-Goat IgG (H&L) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated Lane 1: Goat IgG Load: 50 ng per lane Secondary antibody: Goat IgG (H&L) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated at 1:1,000 for 60 min at RT Block: ABIN925618 for 30 min at RT Predicted/Observed size: 55 and 28 kDa, 55 and 28 kDa