

Datasheet for ABIN101273

Goat anti-Guinea Pig IgG (Heavy & Light Chain) Antibody (Alkaline Phosphatase (AP)) - Preadsorbed



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1 Image

Overview

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

Product Details

Immunogen:	Immunogen: Anti-Guinea Pig IgG (H&L) was produced by repeated immunization with Guinea Pig IgG whole molecule in goat. Immunogen Type: Native Protein
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	IgG (H&L)
Cross-Reactivity:	Guinea Pig
Characteristics:	Anti-Guinea Pig IgG (H&L) antibody generated in goat detects specifically guinea pig IgG (H&L). This secondary antibody anti-Guinea Pig is ideal for investigators who routinely perform titration assays, western-blot, immunoprecipitation and more generally immunoassays. Concentration Definition: by UV absorbance at 280 nm
Purification:	Preadsorption: Solid phase absorption

Product Details

Sterility: Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target: IgG

Abstract: [IgG Products](#)

Target Type: Antibody

Background: Synonyms: goat Anti-Guinea Pig IgG Antibody alkaline phosphatase Conjugation, goat Anti-Guinea Pig IgG alk phos Conjugated antibody

Background: Anti-Guinea Pig IgG Alkaline Phosphatase Antibody generated in goat detects guinea pig 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: Immunohistochemistry Dilution: 1:200 - 1:1,000

Application Note: Antibody Anti-Guinea Pig IgG (H&L) is suitable for immunoblotting (western or dot blot), ELISA, and immunohistochemistry assays requiring lot-to-lot consistency.

ELISA Dilution: 1:2,000 - 1:10,000

Western Blot Dilution: 1:500 - 1:2,500

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1.0 mg/mL

Handling

Buffer: Buffer: 0.05 M Tris Chloride, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, 0.001M Magnesium Chloride, 0.0001M Zinc Chloride, 50 % (v/v) Glycerol, pH 8.0

Handling Advice: **Do not freeze!** Freezing alkaline phosphatase conjugates will result in a substantial loss of enzymatic activity.

Do not add Sodium azide.

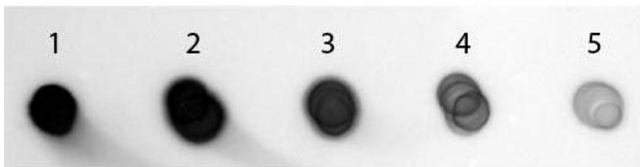
Dilute only prior to immediate use

Each reagent is stable for the period shown on the bottle label if stored as directed.

Storage: 4 °C

Expiry Date: 12 months

Images



Dot Blot

Image 1. Dot Blot of Goat anti-Guinea Pig IgG Antibody (Min X 10) Alkaline Phosphatase Conjugated. Antigen: Guinea Pig IgG. Load: Lane 1 - 200 ng Lane 2 - 66.67 ng Lane 3 - 22.22 ng Lane 4 - 7.41 ng Lane 5 - 2.47 ng. Primary antibody: none. Secondary antibody: Goat anti-Guinea Pig IgG Antibody (Min X 10) Alkaline Phosphatase Conjugated at 1:1,000 for 60 min at RT. Block: ABIN925618 for 1 HR at RT. Visualized using NBT-100 Alkaline Phosphatase Substrate for 30 seconds at RT.