Datasheet for ABIN102401

Rabbit anti-Mouse IgG2b Antibody (HRP)

7 Images | 1 Publication

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	IgG2b
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	HRP
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Purpose:	Mouse IgG2b (Gamma 2b chain) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated
Immunogen:	Immunogen: Anti-Mouse IgG2b was produced by repeated immunization with mouse IgG2b heavy chain in rabbit. Immunogen Type: Native Protein
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Peroxidase, anti-Rabbit Serum, Mouse IgG and Mouse Serum. Specificity was confirmed by ELISA at less than 1 % cross-reactivity against other mouse or human heavy or light chain isotypes.
Characteristics:	Anti-Mouse IgG2a heavy chain antibody generated in rabbit detects specifically Mouse IgG2a heavy chain. This secondary antibody anti-Mouse is ideal for investigators who routinely perform titration assays, western-blot, immunoprecipitation and more generally immunoassays.

Product Details

Purification:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Mouse IgG coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities.

Target Details

Target:	IgG2b
Abstract:	IgG2b Products
Target Type:	Antibody
Background:	Anti-Mouse IgG2b peroxidase conjugated antibody generated in rabbit detects specifically mouse IgG2b. This secondary peroxidase conjugated antibody anti-Mouse is ideal for investigators who routinely perform titration assays, western-blot, immunoprecipitation and more generally immunoassays.

Application Details

Application Notes:	Application Note: Anti-Mouse IgG2b peroxidase conjugated antibody has been tested by ELISA and is suitable for immunoblotting (western or dot blot), ELISA, immunoperoxidase electron microscopy and immunohistochemistry as well as other peroxidase-antibody based enzymatic assays requiring lot-to-lot consistency. Immunohistochemistry Dilution: 1:500 - 1:2,500 Western Blot Dilution: 1:1,000 - 1:5,000 ELISA Dilution: 1:65,000 Other: User Optimized
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent), Reconstitution Volume: 1.0 mL
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) Gentamicin Sulfate. Do NOT add Sodium Azide!
Preservative:	Gentamicin sulfate
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Gentamicin sulfate: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

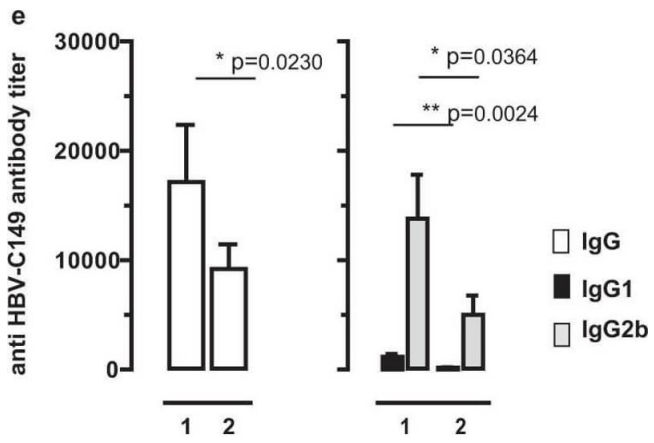
Handling

	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Krieger, Stifter, Riedl, Schirmbeck: "Cationic domains in particle-forming and assembly-deficient HBV core antigens capture mammalian RNA that stimulates Th1-biased antibody responses by DNA vaccination." in: **Scientific reports**, Vol. 8, Issue 1, pp. 14660, (2018) (PubMed).

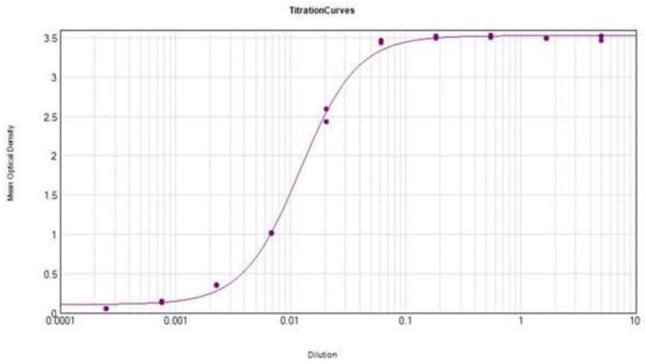
Images



ELISA

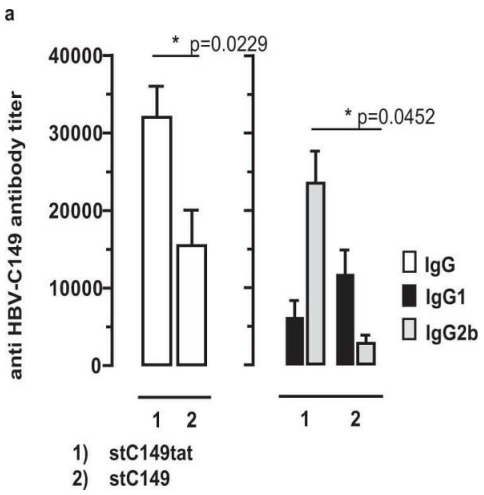
Image 1. Characterization of antibody responses induced by DNA vaccines expressing particulate and non-particulate core antigens. (a-f) Mice were immunized intradermally with 2 µg particle-coated plasmids with the gene gun (see Supplemental protocols). At d21 mice were boosted with the same vectors. The specific serum Ab responses and isotype profiles (IgG, IgG1, IgG2a) were determined 12 days post boost immunization by end-point dilution ELISA using bacterial rHBV-C149 particles as detection antigen and IgG1/IgG2a ratios were calculated. (a,b) B6 mice (n=3/4) were immunized with pCI/stC149tat or pCI/stC149 vectors. (c,d) B6 and TLR7-/- mice (n=3/5) were immunized with pCI/stC149tat. (e,f) B6 mice (n=5/5) were immunized with pCI/stCAAA or pCI/stCAAAY132A plasmid DNA. Mean specific antibody titers in sera (a,c,e) and the calculated IgG1/IgG2a ratios ±SD (b,d,f) of representative experiments (out of two experiments performed) are shown. Where

indicated, the statistical significance of differences in IgG, IgG1 and IgG2b antibody titers was determined by the unpaired Student's t-test. P values of<0.05 (*)and <0.005 (**) were considered statistically significant. Figure provided by CiteAb. Source: Sci Rep, PMID: 30279478.



ELISA

Image 2. ELISA Results of Rabbit Anti-Mouse IgG2b Antibody Peroxidase Conjugation tested against purified Mouse IgG2b HRP. Each well was coated in duplicate with 1.0 µg of Mouse IgG2b (p/n 010-0142). The working dilution is 1:82,000. The starting dilution of antibody was 5 µg/mL and the X-axis represents the Log10 of a 3-fold dilution. This titration is a 4-parameter curve fit where the IC50 is defined as the titer of the antibody. Assay performed using TMB substrate (p/n TMBE-1000).



ELISA

Image 3. Induction of HBV core-specific antibodies in mice. (a) B6 mice were immunized with recombinant HEK-293-derived stC149tat or stC149 (n=4/5). Three weeks post injection serum samples were obtained by tail bleeding and HBV core-specific IgG, IgG1 and IgG2b serum antibody titers were determined by end-point dilution ELISA using bacterial rHBV-C149 particles as detection antigen. Mean specific antibody titers in sera ±SD (a) and the calculated IgG1/IgG2a ratios ±SD (b) of a representative experiment (out of two performed experiments) are shown. The statistical significance of differences in IgG, IgG1 and IgG2b antibody titers between stC149tat- and stC149 immune B6 mice were determined by the unpaired Student's t-test. (c) B6 mice were immunized with recombinant stC149tat or stC149 proteins. Ten days post immunization spleen cells were stimulated ex vivo for 2 days with the HBV-Core-specific I-Ab-binding C128-140 peptide. The specific IFN-γ release into the cell culture supernatants was determined by

ELISA. The statistical significance of differences in IFN-γ levels between stC149- and stC149tat-immune mice (groups 2 and 3) were determined by the unpaired Student's t-test. (a-c) P values of <0.05 (*) and <0.01 (**) were considered statistically significant. Figure provided by CiteAb. Source: Sci Rep, PMID: 30279478.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 7 images are available for ABIN102401.