

Datasheet for ABIN106554  
**anti-Rhodamine antibody**



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2 Images

1 Publication

## Overview

Quantity:	500 µg
Target:	Rhodamine
Reactivity:	Please inquire
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Dot Blot (DB)

## Product Details

Purpose:	Rhodamine Antibody
Immunogen:	Immunogen: Anti-RHODAMINE Monoclonal Antibody was produced after repeated immunizations of balb/c mice with rhodamine conjugated KLH. Immunogen Type: Other
Clone:	11H10
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Rhodamine isomer 5 and isomer 6 are reactive as TAMRA, as well as TRITC conjugated proteins.
Characteristics:	Synonyms: Mouse Anti-Rhodamine Antibody
Purification:	RHODAMINE Monoclonal Antibody was protein A purified and reacts specifically with Rhodamine and its derivatives.
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

## Target Details

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Target:	Rhodamine
Target Type:	Chemical
Background:	Background: RHODAMINE Monoclonal Antibody specifically detect dyes in the Rhodamine family. Rhodamine is a family member of the fluorone dyes. Examples are Rhodamine 6G and Rhodamine B. They are often used as a tracer dye within water to determine the rate and direction of flow and transport. Rhodamine dyes fluoresce and can thus be detected easily and inexpensively with instruments called fluorometers. Rhodamine dyes are used extensively in biotechnology applications such as fluorescence microscopy, flow cytometry, fluorescence correlation spectroscopy and ELISA.

## Application Details

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Application Notes:	Immunohistochemistry Dilution: 1:1,000 - 1:10,000 Application Note: This protein A purified monoclonal antibody against rhodamine reacts with most derivative molecules and has been tested for use in ELISA. Optimal concentration in other immunoassays should be determined by the researcher. Western Blot Dilution: 1:1,000 - 1:10,000 ELISA Dilution: 1:10,000 - 1:30,000 Other: User Optimized
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: None 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.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after

## Handling

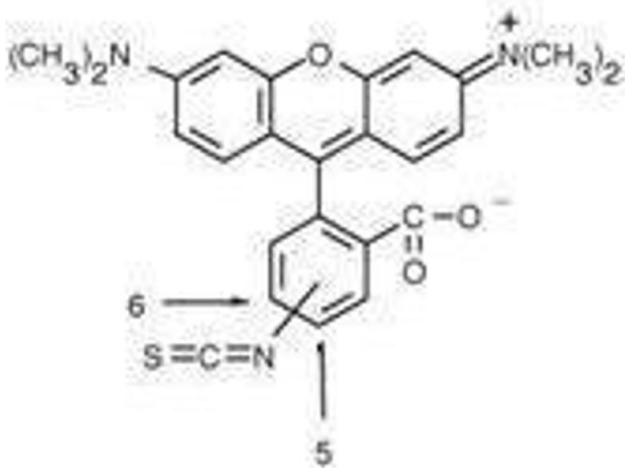
standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Expiry Date: 12 months

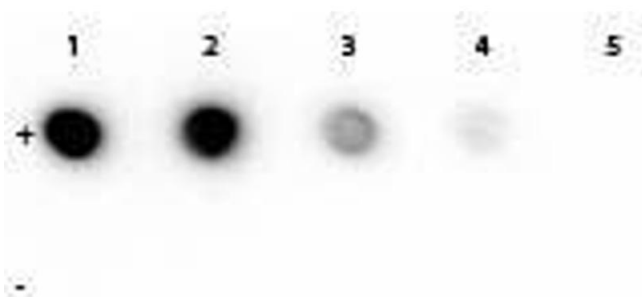
## Publications

Product cited in: Shimamura, Sasaki, Tanaka: "The Src substrate SKAP2 regulates actin assembly by interacting with WAVE2 and cortactin proteins." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 288, Issue 2, pp. 1171-83, (2013) ([PubMed](#)).

## Images



**Image 1.** Rhodamine core structure. TRITC (tetramethylrhodamine-5-(and-6)-isothiocyanate) is the base tetramethylrhodamine molecule functionalized with an isothiocyanate reactive group ( $-N=C=S$ ) at one of two hydrogen atoms on the bottom ring of the structure. This derivative is reactive towards primary amine groups on proteins, peptides and other biomolecules. Rhodamine dyes are used extensively in biotechnology applications such as fluorescence microscopy, flow cytometry, fluorescence correlation spectroscopy and ELISA.



### Dot Blot

**Image 2.** Dot Blot of Mouse anti-Rhodamine Monoclonal Antibody. Antigen: Row 1 - Rhodamine Conjugated Streptavidin Row 2 - Streptavidin. Load: Column 1 - 100 ng Column 2 - 33.3 ng Column 3 - 11.1 ng Column 4 - 3.70 ng Column 5 - 1.23 ng. Primary antibody: Mouse anti-Rhodamine Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1,000 for 60 min at RT. Secondary antibody: HRP mouse secondary antibody at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: ABIN925618 for 1 HR at RT.