

Datasheet for ABIN1384474

**Goat anti-Chicken IgG Antibody (Cy3)**[Go to Product page](#)**1** Publication

## Overview

Quantity:	200 µL
Target:	IgG
Reactivity:	Chicken
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	Cy3
Application:	Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc))

## Product Details

Isotype:	IgG
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

## Target Details

Target:	IgG
Abstract:	<a href="#">IgG Products</a>
Target Type:	Antibody
Background:	<p>Immunoglobulin G (IgG), is one of the most abundant proteins in serum with normal levels between 8-17 mg/mL in adult blood. IgG is important for our defence against microorganisms and the molecules are produced by B lymphocytes as a part of our adaptive immune response.</p> <p>The IgG molecule has two separate functions, to bind to the pathogen that elicited the response</p>

## Target Details

and to recruit other cells and molecules to destroy the antigen. The variability of the IgG pool is generated by somatic recombination and the number of specificities in an individual at a given time point is estimated to be 1011 variants.

## Application Details

Application Notes: IF(IHC-P): (1:500-2000), IF(IHC-F): (1:500-2000), IF(ICC): (1:500-1000)  
Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Comment: Excitation/Emission: 512,550nm/570,615nm

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 µg/µL

Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 100 µg/mL BSA, 50 % glycerol and 0.09 % 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: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at 4 °C for 12 months.

## Publications

Product cited in: Mao, Gao, Chen, Song, Song, Zhou, Zhao, Zhou, Wang, Zhu, Liu, Mei: "Epothilone B impairs functional recovery after spinal cord injury by increasing secretion of macrophage colony-stimulating factor." in: **Cell death & disease**, Vol. 8, Issue 11, pp. e3162, (2018) ([PubMed](#)).