

Datasheet for ABIN2176508

Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Antibody (Cy5)



Publications



Overview	
Quantity:	200 μL
Target:	IgG
Reactivity:	Rabbit
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	Cy5
Application:	Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))
Product Details	
Isotype:	IgG
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.
Target Details	
Target:	IgG
Abstract:	IgG Products
Target Type:	Antibody
Background:	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.

The IgG molecule has two separate functions, to bind to the pathogen that elicited the response

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:	Exitation/Emission: 625,650nm/670nm
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:

Dai, Wu, Bi, Lu, Hou, Zhou, Sun, Kong, Barbier, Cintrat, Gao, Gillet, Su, Jiang: "Antiviral effects of Retro-2cycland Retro-2.1 against Enterovirus 71 in vitro and in vivo." in: **Antiviral research**, Vol. 144, pp. 311-321, (2017) (PubMed).

Song, Yang, Wang, Zhu, Zhou, Yin, Yao, Zhao: "Overexpression of BAT3 alleviates prion protein fragment PrP106-126-induced neuronal apoptosis." in: **CNS neuroscience & therapeutics**, Vol. 20, Issue 8, pp. 737-47, (2014) (PubMed).

Pan, Yang, Wang, Wang, Zhou, Yin, Zhang, Zhao: "C-Abl tyrosine kinase mediates neurotoxic prion peptide-induced neuronal apoptosis via regulating mitochondrial homeostasis.

[&]quot; in: Molecular neurobiology, Vol. 49, Issue 2, pp. 1102-16, (2014) (PubMed).