



Datasheet for ABIN2176666

Rabbit anti-Monkey IgG Antibody (AbBy Fluor® 647)



[Go to Product page](#)

1 Publication

Overview

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Quantity: | 200 µL |
| Target: | IgG |
| Reactivity: | Monkey |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | AbBy Fluor® 647 |
| 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

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.

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: Kamata, Natesan, Warfield, Aman, Ulrich: "Determination of specific antibody responses to the six species of ebola and Marburg viruses by multiplexed protein microarrays." in: **Clinical and vaccine immunology : CVI**, Vol. 21, Issue 12, pp. 1605-12, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).