

Datasheet for ABIN458209

Goat anti-Human IgG (Chain kappa), (Chain lambda), (Fab Region), (Free & Bound) Antibody - Preadsorbed



Go to Product page

/ N	vei	~ / / /	~ 1 A /
_			

Overview		
Quantity:	10 mg	
Target:	IgG	
Binding Specificity:	Chain kappa, Chain lambda, Fab Region, Free & Bound	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Goat	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	
Product Details		
Immunogen:	Purified Fab from normal IgG isolated from pooled human serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.	
Isotype:	IgG	
Specificity:	The antiserum is reacting with the Fab subunit of intact IgG, IgA and IgM and other Ig classes of both light chain types, with their Fab or F(ab')2 subunits and with free light chains of kappa and lambda type as tested in immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion	
Characteristics:	Purified IgG fraction of polyclonal goat antiserum to human Fab of IgG Antibody titre: Precipitin titre not less than 1:64 when tested against normal human serum in agar block titration.	
Purification:	Preadsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens.	

Target Details

Target:	IgG
Abstract:	IgG Products
Target Type:	Antibody

Application Details

Application Notes:

For indirect staining of fixed cell and tissue substrates, to demonstrate the intracellular presence of free or Ig-bound subunits of both kappa and lambda type. In general this kind of products is not recommended as direct or indirect screening reagents for immunoglobulin isotypes on the surface of membranes of vital lymphoid cells. The presence of activity to the common Fab subunit may result in the staining of Ig bound to Fc-receptors on non-lymphoid cells. Combinations of isotype-specific reagents should be used instead for this purpose. When applied in any cytochemical or histochemical procedure or solids phase coupling technique, the optimum concentration of the IgG preparation should always be established by titration. Typical working dilutions in histochemistry are usually between 1:50 and 1:250, in ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays between 1:500 and 1:5,000.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized	
Reconstitution:	It is reconstituted by adding 1 mL sterile distilled water, spun down to remove insoluble particles, divided into small aliquots, frozen and stored at or below -24 °C.	
Concentration:	10 mg/mL	
Buffer:	Purified hyperimmune goat IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2).	
Preservative:	Without preservative	
Handling Advice:	Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly at ambient temperature, spun down again and used to prepare working dilutions by adding sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7. 2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. Working dilutions should be stored at +4 °C, not refroz en, and preferably used the same day. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance of the product.	
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C	

Handling

Storage Comment:

The lyophilized IgG fraction is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4 $^{\circ}$ C, prolonged storage at or below -24 $^{\circ}$ C.