Datasheet for ABIN611807

Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG (Heavy & Light Chain) Antibody (DyLight 633)

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Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	IgG
Binding Specificity:	Heavy & Light Chain
Reactivity:	Rabbit
Host:	Donkey
Conjugate:	DyLight 633
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified Rabbit IgG, whole molecule
Characteristics:	Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Affinity Pure, DyLight 633 Conjugate. Fluorphore: DyLight 633 (Ex = 638 nm, Em = 658 nm). Fluor Protein Ratio: Moles DyLight 633 per Mole Antibody.
Purification:	Affinity purified using solid phase rat IgG (H&L)
Purity:	> 95 % based on SDS-PAGE

Target Details

Target:	IgG
Abstract:	IgG Products
Target Type:	Antibody

Application Details

Application Notes:	This conjugate is suitable for immunomicroscopy, flow cytometry. The optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator. Suggested starting dilution: 1:20 - 1:2,000 for most applications
Comment:	Country of Origin: Donkey serum was obtained from healthy animals of US origin, under the care of a registered veterinarian. DyLight is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc. and its subsidiaries.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	10 mM Sodium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2, 1 % (w/v) BSA, Protease/IgG free. 0.05 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Storage:	4 °C

Publications

Product cited in:	McLean, Fincham, Frame: "v-Src induces tyrosine phosphorylation of focal adhesion kinase independently of tyrosine 397 and formation of a complex with Src." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 275, Issue 30, pp. 23333-9, (2000) (PubMed). Ruest, Roy, Shi, Mernaugh, Hanks: "Phosphospecific antibodies reveal focal adhesion kinase activation loop phosphorylation in nascent and mature focal adhesions and requirement for the autophosphorylation site." in: **Cell growth & differentiation : the molecular biology journal of the American Association for Cancer Research**, Vol. 11, Issue 1, pp. 41-8, (2000) (PubMed).

Calalb, Zhang, Polte, Hanks: "Focal adhesion kinase tyrosine-861 is a major site of phosphorylation by Src." in: **Biochemical and biophysical research communications**, Vol. 228, Issue 3, pp. 662-8, (1997) (PubMed).