

## Datasheet for ABIN612139 Goat anti-Human IgM (Chain mu) Antibody (DyLight 550)



Overview	
Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	IgM
Binding Specificity:	Chain mu
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Conjugate:	DyLight 550
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Purified human IgM (mu chain)
Characteristics:	Goat anti-human IgM ( chain) - Affinity Pure, DyLight 550 Conjugate.
	Fluorphore: DyLight 550 (Ex = 550 nm, Em = 576 nm).
	Fluor Protein Ratio: Moles DyLight 550 per Mole Antibody.
Purification:	Affinity purified using solid phase hamster IgG (H&L)
Purity:	> 95 % based on SDS-PAGE
Target Details	
Target:	lgM

Target:	IgM
Abstract:	IgM Products
Target Type:	Antibody

Order at www.antibodies-online.com | www.antikoerper-online.de | www.anticorps-enligne.fr | www.antibodies-online.cn International: +49 (0)241 95 163 153 | USA & Canada: +1 877 302 8632 | support@antibodies-online.com Page 1/2 | Product datasheet for ABIN612139 | 07/26/2024 | Copyright antibodies-online. All rights reserved.

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: Goat 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:	1.0 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