

Datasheet for ABIN612378

Goat 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:	Goat
Conjugate:	DyLight 633
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

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

Target Details

Target:	IgG
Abstract:	IgG Products
Target Type:	Antibody

Application Details

Application Notes:	<p>This conjugate is suitable for immunomicroscopy, flow cytometry.</p> <p>The optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator. Suggested starting dilution: 1:20 - 1:2,000 for most applications</p>
Comment:	<p>Country of Origin: Goat serum was obtained from healthy animals of US origin, under the care of a registered veterinarian.</p> <p>DyLight is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc. and its subsidiaries.</p>
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:	<p>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.</p>
Storage:	4 °C

Publications

Product cited in:	<p>Rowan, Weigel, OMalley: "Phosphorylation of steroid receptor coactivator-1. Identification of the phosphorylation sites and phosphorylation through the mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway." in: The Journal of biological chemistry, Vol. 275, Issue 6, pp. 4475-83, (2000) (PubMed).</p> <p>Spencer, Jenster, Burcin, Allis, Zhou, Mizzen, McKenna, Onate, Tsai, Tsai, OMalley: "Steroid receptor coactivator-1 is a histone acetyltransferase." in: Nature, Vol. 389, Issue 6647, pp. 194-8, (1997) (PubMed).</p>
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Yao, Ku, Zhou, Scully, Livingston: "The nuclear hormone receptor coactivator SRC-1 is a specific target of p300." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 93, Issue 20, pp. 10626-31, (1996) ([PubMed](#)).

Oñate, Tsai, Tsai, OMalley: "Sequence and characterization of a coactivator for the steroid hormone receptor superfamily." in: **Science (New York, N.Y.)**, Vol. 270, Issue 5240, pp. 1354-7, (1995) ([PubMed](#)).