

Datasheet for ABIN6698806

## Goat anti-Chicken IgG Antibody (DyLight 405) - Preadsorbed



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### Overview

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Quantity:    | 100 µg   |
| Target:      | IgG  |
| Reactivity:  | Chicken  |
| Host:        | Goat   |
| Clonality:   | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:   | DyLight 405  |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), FLISA, Fluorescence Microscopy (FM) |

### Product Details

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Purpose:                    | Chicken IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 405 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed   |
| Immunogen:                  | Chicken IgG whole molecule  |
| Isotype:                    | IgG   |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Minimal crossreactivity against Bv Gt GP Ham Hs Hu Ms Rb Rt & Sh Serum Proteins   |
| Characteristics:            | goat anti-Chicken IgG DyLight™405 Conjugated Antibody, goat anti-Chicken IgG Antibody DyLight™405 Conjugation, Chicken Secondary Antibody, goat anti-Chicken IgY DyLight™405,Anti-Chicken IgG DyLight Antibody generated in goat detects chicken IgY. |
| Purification:               | PreadSORption: Pre-Adsorbed   |
| Labeling Ratio:             | 2.0   |

## Target Details

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|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Target:      | IgG   |
| Abstract:    | <a href="#">IgG Products</a>  |
| Target Type: | Antibody  |
| Background:  | Secreted as part of the adaptive immune response by plasma B cells, immunoglobulin G constitutes 75 % of serum immunoglobulins. Immunoglobulin G binds to viruses, bacteria, as well as fungi and facilitates their destruction or neutralization via agglutination (and thereby immobilizing them), activation of the complement cascade, and opsonization for phagocytosis. The whole IgG molecule possesses both the F(c) region, recognized by high-affinity Fc receptor proteins, as well as the F(ab) region possessing the epitope-recognition site. Both heavy and light chains of the antibody molecule are present. |

## Application Details

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|--------------------|--|
| Application Notes: | FLISA_Dilution: >1:20,000<br>IF_Microscopy_Dilution: >1:5,000<br>Western_Blott_Dilution: >1:10,000<br>Other: User Optimized  |
| Comment:           | The emission spectra for this DyLight™ conjugate match the principle output wavelengths of most common fluorescence instrumentation. Conjugated Secondary Antibody is designed for immunofluorescence microscopy, fluorescence based plate assays (FLISA) and fluorescent western blotting. This product is also suitable for multiplex analysis, including multicolor imaging, utilizing various commercial platforms.<br>Suggested Applications: IF, Multiplex |
| Restrictions:      | For Research Use only  |

## Handling

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|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Format:         | Lyophilized   |
| Reconstitution: | Reconstitution Volume: 100 µL<br>Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)  |
| Concentration:  | 1.0 mg/mL   |
| Buffer:         | 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2, 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free, 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide |
| Preservative:   | Sodium azide  |

## Handling

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.  |
| Storage:           | 4 °C, -20 °C  |
| Storage Comment:   | Store conjugated secondary antibody at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. Conjugated Secondary Antibody is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. |
| Expiry Date:       | 12 months   |

## Publications

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Product cited in: | <p>Göttle, Manousi, Kremer, Reiche, Hartung, Küry: "Teriflunomide promotes oligodendroglial differentiation and myelination." in: <b>Journal of neuroinflammation</b>, Vol. 15, Issue 1, pp. 76, (2019) (<a href="#">PubMed</a>).</p> <p>Göttle, Sabo, Heinen, Venables, Torres, Tzekova, Parras, Kremer, Hartung, Cate, Küry: "Oligodendroglial maturation is dependent on intracellular protein shuttling." in: <b>The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience</b>, Vol. 35, Issue 3, pp. 906-19, (2015) (<a href="#">PubMed</a>).</p> |
|-------------------|---|

## Images



### Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western Blot of Anti-Chicken IgG (H&L) (GOAT) Antibody (Min X Bv Gt GP Ham Hs Hu Ms Rb Rt & Sh Serum Proteins). Lane M: 3 µl Molecular Ladder. Lane 1: Chicken IgG whole molecule. Lane 2: Chicken IgG F(c) Fragment. Lane 3: Chicken IgG Fab Fragment. Lane 4: Chicken IgM Whole Molecule. Lane 5: Chicken Serum. All samples were reduced. Load: 50 ng per lane. Block: ABIN925618 for 30 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Anti-Chicken IgG (H&L) (GOAT) Antibody (Min X Bv Gt GP Ham Hs Hu Ms Rb Rt & Sh Serum Proteins) 1:3,000 for 60 min at RT. Secondary antibody: Anti-

Goat IgG (DONKEY) Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody  
1:40,000 in ABIN925618 for 30 min at RT.  
Predicted/Obsevered Size: 25 and 72 kDa for Chicken IgG  
and Serum, 25 kDa for F(c) and Fab, 75 kDa for IgM.  
Chicken F(c) migrates slightly higher.