Datasheet for ABIN6698836

Fluorescent TrueBlot®: Anti-Mouse Ig DyLight™ 680

4 Images | 1 Publication

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Ig
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Conjugate:	DyLight 680
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB), FLISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Fluorescence Microscopy (FM)

Product Details

Brand:	TrueBlot®
Characteristics:	Synonyms: DL680, TrueBlot, DL680 TrueBlot ULTRA, DyLight™ 680 TrueBlot, TrueBlot for IP/WB, TrueBlot for immunoprecipitation, TrueBlot for western blotting, Fluorescent TrueBlot, Ms TrueBlot, IRDye 700, IRDye 680 Background: Mouse IgG TrueBlot® is a unique DyLight™ 680 conjugated Anti-mouse IgG immunoblotting (second step) reagent. Mouse IgG TrueBlot® enables detection of immunoblotted target protein bands, without hindrance by interfering immunoprecipitating immunoglobulin heavy and light chains. It is easy to generate publication-quality IP/Fluorescent Western Blot data with Mouse IgG TrueBlot®, simply substitute the conventional DL680 Anti-mouse IgG blotting reagent with Fluorescent Mouse TrueBlot® Antibody DyLight™ 680 and follow the prescribed protocol for sample preparation and immunoblotting. Mouse IgG TrueBlot® is ideal for use in protocols involving immunoblotting of immunoprecipitated proteins. TrueBlot preferentially detects the non-reduced form of mouse IgG over the reduced, SDS-denatured form of IgG. When the immunoprecipitate is fully reduced immediately prior to

Product Details

	SDS-gel electrophoresis, reactivity of Mouse IgG TrueBlot® with the 55 kDa heavy chains and the 23 kDa light chains of the immunoprecipitating antibody is minimized thereby eliminating interference by the heavy and light chains of the immunoprecipitating antibody in IP/Western blotting applications. Applications include studies examining post-translational modification (e.g., phosphorylation or acetylation) or protein-protein interactions.
Purification:	Fluorescent Mouse TrueBlot® Antibody DyLight™ 680 Conjugate was prepared from tissue culture supernatant by Protein G affinity chromatography. Assay by Immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against Anti-Mouse Serum. Reactivity is observed against native Mouse IgG by both Western blot and ELISA.
Labeling Ratio:	2.7

Target Details

Target:	Ig
Abstract:	Ig Products

Application Details

Application Notes:	Immunohistochemistry Dilution: User Optimized Application Note: Fluorescent Mouse TrueBlot® Antibody DyLight™ 680 may also be used for detection in immunoassays that do not employ immunoprecipitation. Fluorescent Mouse TrueBlot® Antibody DyLight™ 680 is provided as a lyophilized powder. To conserve reagent, we recommend incubating the blots from minigels in sealed bags (removing as much air as possible) with minimal volume (2-3 mLs). If used conservatively at 2.5mls/blot will yield enough reagent for 40 blots. Note that there are three key procedural considerations: 1. Protein A or G beads may be used with the mouse, goat and sheep TrueBlot secondaries, but not with the rabbit TrueBlot secondary. Use of protein A or G beads with the rabbit TrueBlot will result in contaminating bands. 2. Immunoprecipitate should be completely reduced. 3. MB-070 Blocking Buffer for Fluorescent Western Blotting should be used as the blocking protein for the immunoblot. Note: To achieve best results when detecting mouse IgG1 subtypes, we recommend performing a dot blot or titration to determine the optimal dilution factor for your desired application. All recommended dilutions for listed applications are intended as an initial recommendation, specific conditions for each protein and antibody combination should be specifically optimized by the end user. FLISA Dilution: User Optimized Flow Cytometry Dilution: User Optimized

Application Details

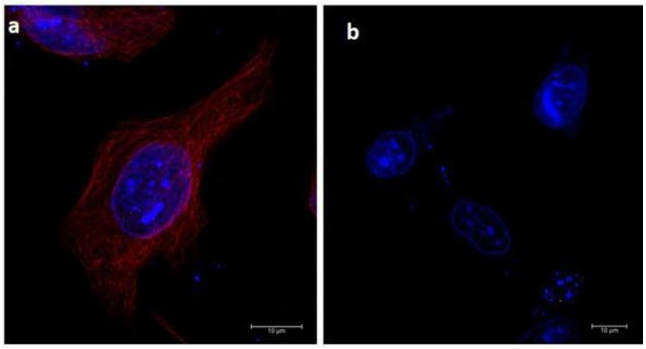
	Western Blot Dilution: 1:1000 IF Microscopy Dilution: 1:200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitution Volume: 100 µL Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: 10 mg/mL Polyethylene Glycol (PEG-8000) 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	RT,4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial 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. This product is stable for several weeks at 4 °C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

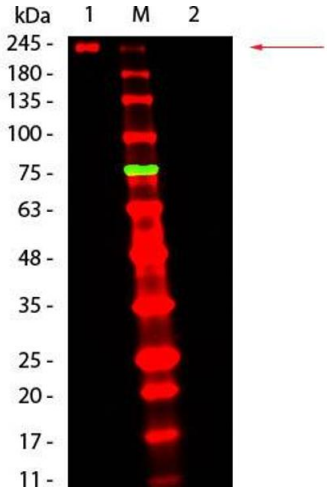
Publications

Product cited in:	Tian, Li, Gao, Li, Yang, Wang: "Identification and validation of the role of matrix metalloproteinase-1 in cervical cancer." in: **International journal of oncology**, Vol. 52, Issue 4, pp. 1198-1208, (2018) (PubMed).



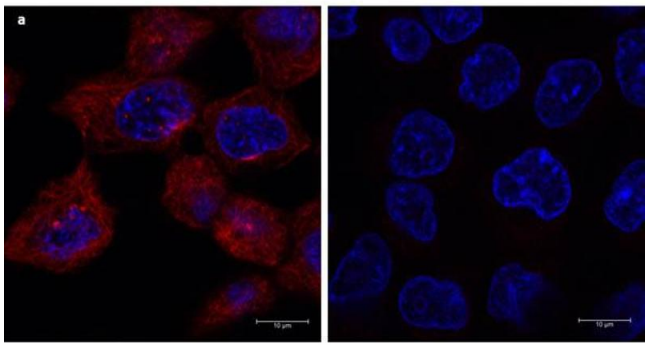
Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence of α-tubulin using 680-conjugated Fluorescent anti-mouse IgG Immunofluorescence microscopy of α-tubulin in HeLa cells using 680-conjugated Fluorescent anti-mouse IgG for detection. HeLa cells were fixed with 100% methanol, blocked (5% rat serum/0.3% Triton X-100 in 1X PBS) for 1hr, then incubated with 15µg/mL of anti-alpha-tubulin primary antibody at 4°C overnight. Following 3 washes in 1X PBS for 5 min each, 5µg/mL of Fluorescent anti-mouse IgG 680 was added and allowed to incubate for 1hr at room temperature. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI present in mounting medium. The predicted main localization is microtubules. Image taken at 63X magnification. (a) Merged a-tubulin (red)/DAPI (blue) image shown. (b) secondary antibody only.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Fluorescent: Anti-Mouse Ig DyLight 680 - Western Blot. Western Blot of Fluorescent: Anti-Mouse Ig DyLight 680 Conjugated. Lane 1: Mouse IgG, Non-reduced. Lane 2: Mouse IgG, Reduced. Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: none. Secondary antibody: Fluorescent: Anti-Mouse Ig DyLight 680 Conjugated at 1:1,000 for 60 min at RT. Block: ABIN925618 for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed size: 160 kDa for Mouse IgG, Non-reduced. Migrates at slightly higher molecular weight. Other band(s): none.



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Immunofluorescence microscopy using 680-conjugated Fluorescent anti-mouse IgG Immunofluorescence microscopy of a-tubulin in A431 cells using 680-conjugated Fluorescent anti-mouse IgG for detection. A431 cells were fixed with 100% methanol, blocked (5% rat serum/0.3% Triton X-100 in 1X PBS) for 1 hr, then incubated with 15 µg/mL of anti-a-tubulin primary antibody (Cat. No. 200-301-880) at 4°C overnight. After 3 washes in 1X PBS for 5 min each, 5 µg/mL of Fluorescent anti-mouse IgG 680 was added and allowed to incubate for 1 hr at room temperature. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI present in mounting medium. The predicted main localization is microtubules. Image taken at 63X magnification. (a) Merged a-tubulin (red)/DAPI (blue) image shown. (b) secondary antibody only.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN6698836.