Datasheet for ABIN6698841

Fluorescent TrueBlot®: Anti-Rabbit IgG Fluorescein

4 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	IgG
Reactivity:	Rabbit
Host:	Mouse
Conjugate:	FITC
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB), FLISA, Fluorescence Microscopy (FM)

Product Details

Brand:	TrueBlot®
Characteristics:	Synonyms: FITC, TrueBlot, FITC TrueBlot ULTRA, Fluorescein TrueBlot, TrueBlot for IP/WB, TrueBlot for immunoprecipitation, TrueBlot for western blotting, Fluorescent TrueBlot, Rb TrueBlot Background: Rabbit IgG TrueBlot® is a unique fluorescein conjugated Anti-rabbit IgG immunoblotting (second step) reagent. Rabbit 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 Rabbit IgG TrueBlot®, simply substitute the conventional FITC Anti-rabbit IgG blotting reagent with Fluorescent Rabbit TrueBlot® Antibody Fluorescein and follow the prescribed protocol for sample preparation and immunoblotting. Rabbit IgG TrueBlot® is ideal for use in protocols involving immunoblotting of immunoprecipitated proteins. TrueBlot preferentially detects the non-reduced form of rabbit IgG over the reduced, SDS-denatured form of IgG. When the immunoprecipitate is fully reduced immediately prior to SDS-gel

Product Details

	electrophoresis, reactivity of Rabbit 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 blot applications. Applications include studies examining post-translational modification (e.g., phosphorylation or acetylation) or protein-protein interactions.
Purification:	Fluorescent Rabbit TrueBlot® Antibody Fluorescein Conjugate was prepared from tissue culture supernatant by Protein G affinity chromatography. Assay by Immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-fluorescein and Anti-Rabbit Serum. Reactivity is observed against native Rabbit IgG by both Western blot and ELISA.
Labeling Ratio:	3.5

Target Details

Target:	IgG
Abstract:	IgG Products
Target Type:	Antibody

Application Details

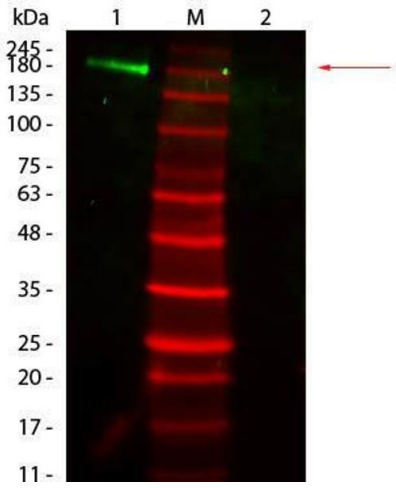
Application Notes:	Immunohistochemistry Dilution: User Optimized Application Note: Fluorescein Conjugated Antibodies are designed for immunofluorescence microscopy, fluorescence based plate assays (FLISA) and fluorescent western blotting. This product is also suitable for multiplex analysis, including multicolor imaging, utilizing various commercial platforms. Fluorescent Rabbit TrueBlot® Antibody Fluorescein may also be used for detection in immunoassays that do not employ immunoprecipitation. Fluorescent Rabbit TrueBlot® Antibody Fluorescein 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 2.5 mLs/blot will yield enough reagent for 40 blots. Note that there are three key procedural considerations: 1. Protein A or G should not be used for the immunoprecipitation. Use of protein A or G beads with the rabbit TrueBlot will result in contaminating bands. For immunoprecipitation, Anti-rat IgG beads or Anti-rabbit IgG beads should be used for rat or rabbit immunoprecipitating antibodies, respectively. 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. All recommended dilutions for listed applications are intended as an initial recommendation,

Application Details

	specific conditions for each protein and antibody combination should be specifically optimized by the end user. FLISA Dilution: User Optimized Flow Cytometry Dilution: 1:2,000 - 1:10,000 Western Blot Dilution: 1:1000 IF Microscopy Dilution: 1:500 - 1:2,500
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

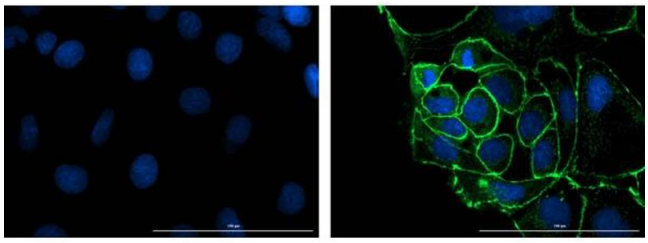
Handling

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



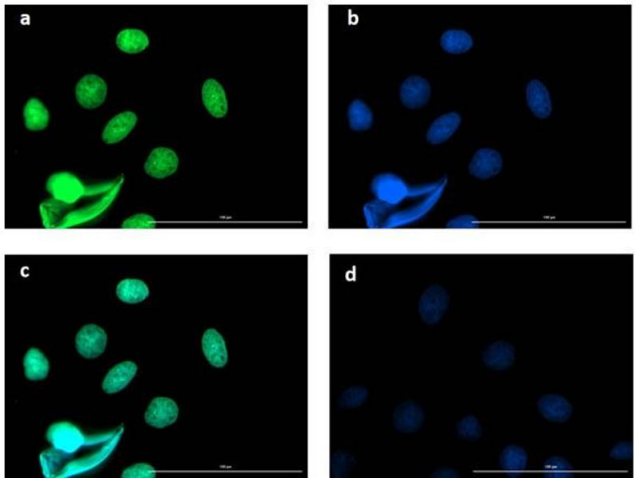
Western Blotting

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



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence microscopy using Fluorescent anti-rabbit IgG. Immunofluorescence microscopy of ZO-1 in Caco-2 cells using FITC-conjugated Fluorescent anti-rabbit IgG for detection. Caco-2 cells were fixed with 4% PFA, blocked (5% mouse serum/0.3% Triton X-100 in 1X PBS) for 1 hr, then incubated with 15 µg/mL of anti-ZO-1 primary antibody (Cat. No. 600-401-GU7) at 4°C overnight. Following 3 washes in 1X PBS for 5 min each, 5 µg/mL of FITC-conjugated Fluorescent anti-rabbit IgG was added and allowed to incubate for 1 hr at room temperature. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI present in mounting medium. Predicted cell localization is cell membrane and cell junctions. Image taken at 40X magnification. (right) Merged DAPI (blue)/BCL3 (green) image shown (left) secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Immunofluorescence microscopy using Fluorescent anti-rabbit IgG Immunofluorescence microscopy of BCL3 in Caco-2 cells using FITC-conjugated Fluorescent anti-rabbit IgG for detection. Caco-2 cells were fixed with 4% PFA, blocked (5% mouse serum/0.3% Triton X-100 in 1X PBS) for 1 hr, then incubated with 15 µg/mL of anti-BCL3 primary antibody (Cat. No. 600-401-GU4) at 4°C overnight. Following 3 washes in 1X PBS for 5 min each, 5 µg/mL of FITC-conjugated Fluorescent anti-rabbit IgG 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 nucleoplasm. Additional localization in some cell types includes vesicles and midbody. (a) BCL3 (b) DAPI (c) merged DAPI/BCL3 (d) secondary antibody only. Image taken at 40X magnification.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN6698841.