

Datasheet for ABIN6698901

**Goat anti-Guinea Pig IgG Antibody (DyLight 488) -  
Preadsorbed**[Go to Product page](#)**2** Publications

## Overview

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Quantity:    | 100 µg   |
| Target:      | IgG  |
| Reactivity:  | Guinea Pig   |
| Host:        | Goat   |
| Clonality:   | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:   | DyLight 488  |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), FLISA, Fluorescence Microscopy (FM) |

## Product Details

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Purpose:                    | Guinea Pig IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 488 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed  |
| Immunogen:                  | Guinea Pig IgG whole molecule   |
| Isotype:                    | IgG   |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Minimal crossreactivity against Bv Ch Gt Ham Hs Hu Ms Rb Rt & Sh Serum Proteins   |
| Characteristics:            | Goat Anti-Guinea Pig IgG DyLight 488™ Conjugation, Goat Anti Guinea Pig IgG DyLight 488™ conjugated, Anti-Guinea Pig IgG DyLight Antibody generated in goat detects guinea pig IgG. |
| Purification:               | Preadsorption: Pre-Adsorbed   |
| Labeling Ratio:             | 3.1   |

## Target Details

|         |     |
|---------|-----|
| Target: | IgG |
|---------|-----|

## Target Details

---

Abstract: [IgG Products](#)

---

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. Secondary Antibodies are available in a variety of formats and conjugate types. When choosing a secondary antibody product, consideration must be given to species and immunoglobulin specificity, conjugate type, fragment and chain specificity, level of cross-reactivity, and host-species source and fragment composition.

## Application Details

---

Application Notes: FLISA\_Dilution: >1:20,000  
IF\_Microscopy\_Dilution: >1:5,000  
Western\_Blot\_Dilution: >1:10,000  
Other: User Optimized

---

Comment: The emission spectra for this DyLight™ conjugate match the principle output wavelengths of most common fluorescence instrumentation. This product 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.  
Suggested Applications: IF, IHC

---

Restrictions: For Research Use only

---

## Handling

---

Format: Lyophilized

---

Reconstitution: Reconstitution Volume: 100 µL  
Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)

---

Concentration: 1.0 mg/mL

---

## Handling

---

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| 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  |
| 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>Ayyar, Ettayebi, Salmen, Karandikar, Neill, Tenge, Crawford, Bieberich, Prasad, Atmar, Estes: "CLIC and membrane wound repair pathways enable pandemic norovirus entry and infection." in: <b>Nature communications</b>, Vol. 14, Issue 1, pp. 1148, (2023) (<a href="#">PubMed</a>).</p> <p>Watanabe, Hiramatsu, Nishimura, Ono: "Glucagon-like Peptide-1 Receptor Expression in the Pancreatic D Cells of Three Avian Species; White Leghorn Chickens, Northern Bobwhites, and Common Ostriches." in: <b>The journal of poultry science</b>, Vol. 55, Issue 3, pp. 199-203, (2018) (<a href="#">PubMed</a>).</p> |
|-------------------|---|