

Datasheet for ABIN6698902

Goat anti-Guinea Pig IgG Antibody (DyLight 549) - Preadsorbed



Publications



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Overview	
Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	IgG
Reactivity:	Guinea Pig
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	DyLight 549
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), FLISA, Fluorescence Microscopy (FM)
Product Details	
Purpose:	Guinea Pig IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 549 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed
Immunogon:	Cuinos Dia la C whole molecule

Purpose:	Guinea Pig IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 549 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 549™ Conjugation, Goat Anti Guinea Pig IgG DyLight 549™ conjugated,Anti-Guinea Pig IgG DyLight Antibody generated in goat detects guinea pig IgG.
Purification:	Preadsorption: Pre-Adsorbed
Labeling Ratio:	3.6

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 compliment 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, Multiplex
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:

Ikegami, Shigeyoshi, Masubuchi: "Circadian Regulation of IOP Rhythm by Dual Pathways of Glucocorticoids and the Sympathetic Nervous System." in: **Investigative ophthalmology & visual science**, Vol. 61, Issue 3, pp. 26, (2020) (PubMed).

Riedemann, Schmitz, Sutor: "Immunocytochemical heterogeneity of somatostatin-expressing GABAergic interneurons in layers II and III of the mouse cingulate cortex: A combined immunofluorescence/design-based stereologic study." in: **The Journal of comparative neurology**, Vol. 524, Issue 11, pp. 2281-99, (2017) (PubMed).