

Datasheet for ABIN6698933

Goat anti-Human IgG Antibody (DyLight 680)**1** Image**3** Publications[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	DyLight 680
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), FLISA, Fluorescence Microscopy (FM), Dot Blot (DB)

Product Details

Purpose:	Human IgG (H&L) Antibody Dylight™ 680 Conjugated
Immunogen:	Human IgG, whole molecule
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	goat anti-Human IgG DyLight™ 680 conjugated Antibody, goat anti-Human IgG Antibody DyLight™680 conjugation, Anti-Human IgG (H&L) DyLight 680 generated in goat detects human Immunoglobulin G (IgG), both heavy and light chains of the antibody molecule are present.
Purification:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Human IgG coupled to agarose beads followed by conjugation to fluorochrome and extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Goat Serum, Human IgG and Human Serum. This antibody will react with heavy chains of Human IgG and with light chains of most Human immunoglobulins.

Product Details

Labeling Ratio: 2.8

Target Details

Target: IgG

Abstract: [IgG Products](#)

Target Type: Antibody

Background: It is a protein complex composed of four peptide chains - two identical heavy chains and two identical light chains arranged in a Y-shape typical of antibody monomers. Each IgG has two antigen binding sites. Representing approximately 75 % of serum immunoglobulins in humans, IgG is the most abundant antibody isotype found in the circulation. IgG molecules are synthesized and secreted by plasma B cells. 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: Anti-Human IgG (H&L) DyLight 680 has been tested by dot blot and western blot and 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. The emission spectra for this DyLight™ conjugate match the principle output wavelengths of most common fluorescence instrumentation.
Suggested Applications: Microarray

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

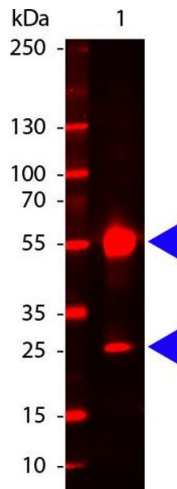
Reconstitution: Reconstitution Volume: 100 µL

Handling

	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
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>Russo, Unkauf, Meier, Wenzel, Langreder, Schneider, Wiesner, Bischoff, Stadler, Dübel: "In vitro evolution of myc-tag antibodies: in-depth specificity and affinity analysis of Myc1-9E10 and Hyper-Myc." in: Biological chemistry, Vol. 403, Issue 5-6, pp. 479-494, (2022) (PubMed).</p> <p>Edmiston, Jones, Vu, Ashwood, Van de Water: "Identification of the antigenic epitopes of maternal autoantibodies in autism spectrum disorders." in: Brain, behavior, and immunity, Vol. 69, pp. 399-407, (2019) (PubMed).</p> <p>Freire, Pol-Fachin, Coêlho, Viana, Magalhães, Cordeiro, Fischer, Loeffler, Jaenisch, Franca, Marques, Lins: "Mapping Putative B-Cell Zika Virus NS1 Epitopes Provides Molecular Basis for Anti-NS1 Antibody Discrimination between Zika and Dengue Viruses." in: ACS omega, Vol. 2, Issue 7, pp. 3913-3920, (2017) (PubMed).</p> <p>Mock, Warta, Geisenberger, Bischoff, Schulte, Lamszus, Stadler, Felgenhauer, Schichor, Schwartz, Matschke, Jungk, Ahmadi, Sahm, Capper, Glass, Tonn, Westphal, von Deimling, Unterberg, Bermejo et al.: "Printed peptide arrays identify prognostic TNC serumantibodies in glioblastoma patients. ..." in: Oncotarget, Vol. 6, Issue 15, pp. 13579-90, (2016) (PubMed).</p>
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Western Blotting

Image 1. Human IgG (H&L) Antibody 680 Conjugated - Western Blot. Western Blot of 680 Conjugated Goat anti-Human IgG antibody. Lane 1: Human IgG. Lane 2: none. Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: none. Secondary antibody: 680 human secondary antibody at 1:5,000 for 60 min at RT. Block: ABIN925618 for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed size: 55 kDa, 28 kDa for Human IgG. Other band(s): none.