Datasheet for ABIN6698999

# Rabbit anti-Mouse IgG Antibody (DyLight 488)

3 Publications

Go to Product page

## Overview

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

## Product Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Purpose: | Mouse IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 488 Conjugated |
| Immunogen: | Mouse IgG whole molecule |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Characteristics: | rabbit anti-Mouse IgG Antibody DyLight™ 488 conjugation, rabbit anti-Mouse IgG DyLight™488 conjugated Antibody,Anti-Mouse IgG DyLight 488 Antibody generated in rabbit detects reactivity to Mouse IgG. |
| Labeling Ratio: | 3.1 |

## Target Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Target: | IgG |
| Abstract: | IgG Products |

## Target Details

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 the 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<br>IF_Microscopy_Dilution: >1:5,000<br>Western_Blot_Dilution: >1:10,000<br>Other: User Optimized |
| Comment: | 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. The emission spectra for this DyLight™ conjugate match the principle output wavelengths of most common fluorescence instrumentation.<br>Suggested Applications: FC, IHC |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

| | |
|---|---|
| Format: | Lyophilized |
| Reconstitution: | Reconstitution Volume: 100 µL<br>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 |

## Handling

| | |
|---|---|
| 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: | Borkowska, Fila-Danilow, Paul-Samojedny, Kowalczyk, Hart, Ryszawy, Kowalski: "Differentiation of adult rat mesenchymal stem cells to GABAergic, dopaminergic and cholinergic neurons." in: **Pharmacological reports : PR**, Vol. 67, Issue 2, pp. 179-86, (2016) (PubMed).<br><br>Borkowska, Kowalska, Fila-Danilow, Bielecka, Paul-Samojedny, Kowalczyk, Kowalski: "Affect of antidepressants on the in vitro differentiation of rat bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells into neuronal cells." in: **European journal of pharmaceutical sciences : official journal of the European Federation for Pharmaceutical Sciences**, Vol. 73, pp. 81-7, (2016) (PubMed).<br><br>Yang, Teng, Lu, Liang, Lee, Yen, Liang, Wong: "Treating glioblastoma multiforme with selective high-dose liposomal doxorubicin chemotherapy induced by repeated focused ultrasound." in: **International journal of nanomedicine**, Vol. 7, pp. 965-74, (2012) (PubMed). |