Datasheet for ABIN6699020

Goat anti-Mouse IgG Antibody (DyLight 649)

3 Publications

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	IgG
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	DyLight 649
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), FLISA, Fluorescence Microscopy (FM), Dot Blot (DB)

Product Details

Purpose:	Mouse IgG (H&L) Antibody Dylight™ 649 Conjugated
Immunogen:	Mouse IgG, whole molecule
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody DyLight™649 Conjugated, Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Antibody DyLight™649 Conjugated, Anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody, anti-mouse IgG DyLight™649 conjugated secondary antibody,Anti-Mouse IgG DyLight 649 Antibody generated in goat detects reactivity to Mouse IgG.
Labeling Ratio:	3.2

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 IF_Microscopy_Dilution: >1:5,000 Western_Blot_Dilution: >1:10,000 Other: User Optimized
Comment:	Anti-Mouse IgG DyLight 649 Antibody 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: IF, 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
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2, 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum

Handling

	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:	Sun, Hu, Liu, Li, Wang, Fu, Guo, Wang, Pang: "ANKRD49 promotes the metastasis of NSCLC via activating JNK-ATF2/c-Jun-MMP-2/9 axis." in: **BMC cancer**, Vol. 23, Issue 1, pp. 1108, (2023) (PubMed). Martinez Legaspi, Segatori: "Aggregation Behavior of Nanoparticle-Peptide Systems Affects Autophagy." in: **Bioconjugate chemistry**, Vol. 30, Issue 7, pp. 1986-1997, (2019) (PubMed). Popp, Tran, Patel, Segatori: "Autophagic response to cellular exposure to titanium dioxide nanoparticles." in: **Acta biomaterialia**, Vol. 79, pp. 354-363, (2018) (PubMed).