Datasheet for ABIN6699028

Donkey anti-Mouse IgG Antibody (DyLight 680)

3 Publications

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	IgG
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Donkey
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	DyLight 680
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), FLISA, Fluorescence Microscopy (FM)

Product Details

Purpose:	Mouse IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 680 Conjugated
Immunogen:	Mouse IgG whole molecule
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	Donkey anti-Mouse IgG DyLight 680™ Conjugated Antibody, Donkey anti Mouse IgG Antibody DyLight 680™ Conjugation,Anti-Mouse IgG DyLight680 Antibody generated in donkey detects reactivity to Mouse IgG.
Purification:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Mouse 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-Donkey Serum, Mouse IgG and Mouse Serum. This antibody will react with heavy chains of Mouse IgG and with light chains of most Mouse immunoglobulins.

Product Details

Labeling Ratio:	2.1

Target Details

Target:	IgG
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 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:	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. Suggested Applications: IF, WB
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized

Handling

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 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:	Voß, Klaus, Lichti, Ganter, Guizetti: "Malaria parasite centrins can assemble by Ca2+-inducible condensation." in: **PLoS pathogens**, Vol. 19, Issue 12, pp. e1011899, (2024) (PubMed). Kitaoka, Smith, Straight, Heald: "Molecular conflicts disrupting centromere maintenance contribute to Xenopus hybrid inviability." in: **Current biology : CB**, Vol. 32, Issue 18, pp. 3939-3951.e6, (2022) (PubMed). Navarro, Tapia-Galisteo, Martín-García, Tarín, Corbacho, Gómez-López, Sánchez-Tirado, Campuzano, González-Cortés, Yáñez-Sedeño, Compte, Álvarez-Vallina, Sanz: "TGF-β-induced IGFBP-3 is a key paracrine factor from activated pericytes that promotes colorectal cancer cell migration and invasion." in: **Molecular oncology**, Vol. 14, Issue 10, pp. 2609-2628, (2021) (PubMed). Miller, Session, Heald: "Kif2a Scales Meiotic Spindle Size in Hymenochirus boettgeri." in: **Current biology : CB**, Vol. 29, Issue 21, pp. 3720-3727.e5, (2020) (PubMed).

Ward, Maselko, Lupfer, Prescott, Pastey: "Interaction of the Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus matrix protein with cellular adaptor protein complex 3 plays a critical role in trafficking." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 12, Issue 10, pp. e0184629, (2017) (PubMed).