

Datasheet for ABIN6699029

Goat anti-Mouse IgG Antibody (DyLight 680)**1** Image**29** Publications[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

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

Product Details

Purpose:	Mouse IgG (H&L) Antibody Dylight™ 680 Conjugated
Immunogen:	Mouse IgG, whole molecule
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody DyLight™680 Conjugated, Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Antibody DyLight™680 Conjugated, Anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody, anti-mouse IgG DyLight™680 conjugated secondary antibody, Anti-Mouse IgG DyLight 680 Antibody generated in goat detects reactivity to Mouse IgG.
Purification:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Mouse IgG coupled to agarose 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, 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: 2.6

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 complement 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 680 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, IHC, IP

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 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

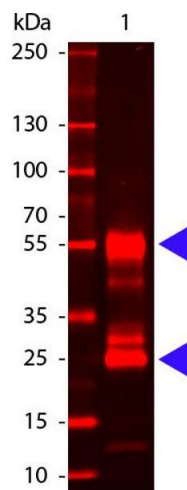
Product cited in:	<p>Späte, Zhou, Sun, Kusch, Asadollahi, Siems, Depp, Werner, Saher, Hirrlinger, Möbius, Nave, Goebbels: "Downregulated expression of lactate dehydrogenase in adult oligodendrocytes and its implication for the transfer of glycolysis products to axons." in: Glia, Vol. 72, Issue 8, pp. 1374-1391, (2024) (PubMed).</p> <p>Li, Krafft, Zeng, Duan, Qi, Shao, Xue, Zhang: "Microglia Autophagy Mediated by TMEM166 Promotes Ischemic Stroke Secondary to Carotid Artery Stenosis." in: Aging and disease, Vol. 15, Issue 3, pp. 1416-1431, (2024) (PubMed).</p> <p>Zhang, Chen, Chen, Mi, Wang, Zuo, Song, Du, Cui, Li: "Testosterone reduces hippocampal synaptic damage in an androgen receptor-independent manner." in: The Journal of endocrinology, Vol. 260, Issue 2, (2023) (PubMed).</p> <p>Navarro, Tapia-Galisteo, Martín-García, Tarín, Corbacho, Gómez-López, Sánchez-Tirado, Campuzano, González-Cortés, Yáñez-Sedeño, Compte, Álvarez-Vallina, Sanz: "TGF-β-induced</p>
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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](#)).

Li, Gu, Zhang, Yu, Feng, Lou, Lv, Chen: "RNF115 deletion inhibits autophagosome maturation and growth of gastric cancer." in: **Cell death & disease**, Vol. 11, Issue 9, pp. 810, (2021) ([PubMed](#)).

There are more publications referencing this product on: [Product page](#)

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Mouse IgG (H&L) Antibody 680 Conjugated - Western Blot. Western Blot of 680 Conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG antibody. Lane 1: Mouse IgG. Lane 2: none. Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: none. Secondary antibody: 680 mouse 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 Mouse IgG. Other band(s): none.