

Datasheet for ABIN6699099

Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Antibody (DyLight 488) - Preadsorbed[Go to Product page](#)**2** Images

Overview

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

Product Details

Purpose:	Rabbit IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 488 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed
Immunogen:	Rabbit IgG whole molecule
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Minimal crossreactivity against Bv Ch Gt GP Ham Hs Hu Ms Rt & Sh Serum Proteins
Characteristics:	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Antibody DyLight™488 Conjugation, Goat anti-Rabbit IgG DyLight™ 488 Conjugated Antibody, Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) DyLight 488 Antibody generated in goat detects reactivity to Rabbit IgG.
Purification:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Rabbit IgG coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Goat Serum, Rabbit IgG and Rabbit Serum. No reaction was observed against Bovine, Chicken, Goat, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rat and Sheep Serum

Product Details

Proteins. This antibody will react with heavy chains of rabbit IgG and with light chains of most rabbit immunoglobulins.

Preadsorption: Pre-Adsorbed

Labeling Ratio: 5.4

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_Blots_Dilution: >1:10,000-1:25,000
Other: User Optimized

Comment: Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) DyLight 488 Antibody has been tested by 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

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Reconstitution Volume: 100 μ L
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

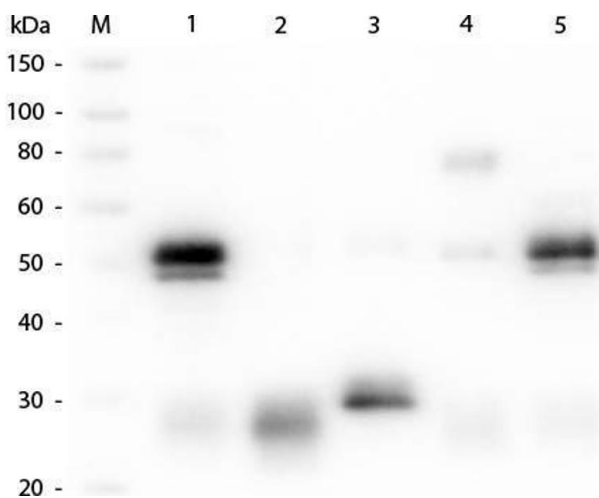
Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

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.

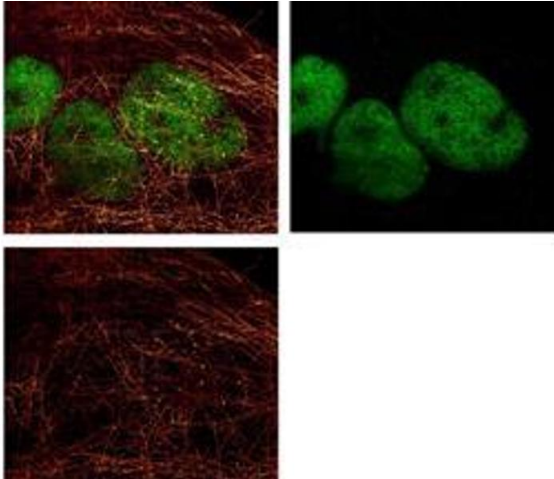
Expiry Date: 12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western Blot of Unconjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (GOAT) Antibody (Min X Bv, Ch, Gt, GP, Ham, Hs, Hu, Ms, Rt & Sh Serum Proteins). Lane M: 3 μ l Molecular Ladder. Lane 1: Rabbit IgG whole molecule. Lane 2: Rabbit IgG F(ab) Fragment. Lane 3: Rabbit IgG F(c) Fragment. Lane 4: Rabbit IgM Whole Molecule. Lane 5: Normal Rabbit Serum. All samples were reduced. Load: 50 ng per lane. Block: ABIN925618 for 30 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (GOAT) Antibody (Min X Bv, Ch, Gt, GP, Ham, Hs,



Hu, Ms, Rt & Sh Serum Proteins) 1:1,000 for 60 min at RT. Secondary antibody: Anti-Goat IgG (DONKEY) Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody 1:40,000 in ABIN925618 for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed Size: 25 and 50 kDa for Rabbit IgG and Serum, 25 kDa for F(c) and F(ab), 70 and 23 kDa for IgM. Rabbit F(c) migrates slightly higher.

Immunofluorescence

Image 2. STED Immunofluorescence Microscopy - Dylight 488 conjugated antibody 488 conjugated anti-Rabbit IgG was used to demonstrate 2 color STED immunofluorescence microscopy. Methanol fixed A431 cells were blocked with normal goat serum. The cells were then probed with 0.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ final concentration of anti-HDAC and detected with 0.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ 488 conjugated Anti-RABBIT IgG [GOAT] secondary antibody (colored GREEN). Also shown in this 2-color STED image is α -tubulin monoclonal antibody [MOUSE] detected with 425 conjugated anti-MOUSE IgG [GOAT] secondary antibody (colored RED). Image courtesy of Myriam Gastard, Leica Microsystems, USA.