

Datasheet for ABIN6699106

Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG Antibody (DyLight 549) - Preadsorbed[2 Images](#)[2 Publications](#)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	IgG
Reactivity:	Rabbit
Host:	Donkey
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	DyLight 549
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), FLISA, Fluorescence Microscopy (FM)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Immunogen: Rabbit IgG whole molecule
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	<p>Synonyms: Donkey Anti-Rabbit IgG Antibody DyLight 549™ Conjugated, Donkey Anti Rabbit IgG DyLight 549™ Conjugated Antibody</p> <p>Background: Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) DyLight 549 Antibody generated in donkey detects reactivity to Rabbit IgG. 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 opsinization 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.</p> <p>Secondary Antibodies are available in a variety of formats and conjugate types. When choosing</p>

Product Details

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.

Purification: Preadsorption: Solid phase absorption

Labeling Ratio: 3.3

Target Details

Target: IgG

Abstract: [IgG Products](#)

Target Type: Antibody

Application Details

Application Notes: Application Note: The emission spectra for this DyLight™ conjugate match the principle output wavelengths of most common fluorescence instrumentation. Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) DyLight 549 Antibody 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.

FLISA Dilution: >1:20,000

Western Blot Dilution: >1:10,000

IF Microscopy Dilution: >1:5,000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Reconstitution Volume: 100 µL
Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)

Buffer: Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Stabilizer: 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

Handling

should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: RT, 4 °C, -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store vial 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. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

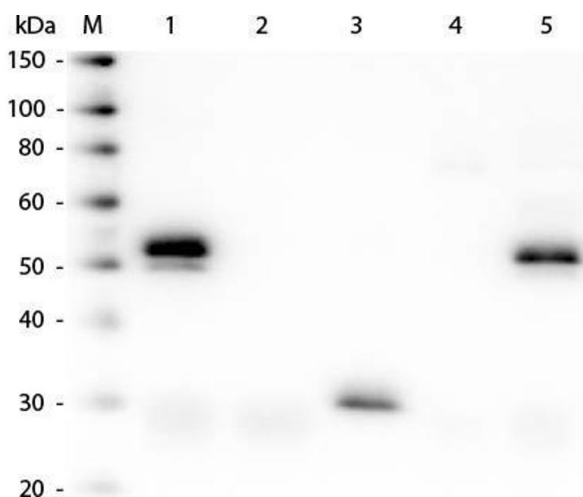
Expiry Date: 12 months

Publications

Product cited in: Wang, Wang, Liu, Huang, Liu, Xia, Brecha, Pu, Gao: "Protective Effect of ALA in Crushed Optic Nerve Cat Retinal Ganglion Cells Using a New Marker RBPMS." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 11, Issue 8, pp. e0160309, (2017) ([PubMed](#)).

Ramamoorthy, Shi: "Ischemia induces different levels of hypoxia inducible factor-1 α protein expression in interneurons and pyramidal neurons." in: **Acta neuropathologica communications**, Vol. 2, pp. 51, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western Blot of Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (DONKEY) 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 of IgG, F(ab), F(c) and Serum, 25 ng of IgM. Block: ABIN925618 for 30 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (DONKEY) Antibody (Min X Bv Ch Gt GP Ham Hs Hu Ms Rt & Sh Serum Proteins) 1:7,500 for 60 min at RT. Secondary antibody: Anti-Donkey IgG (GOAT) 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.

Western Blotting

Image 2. Dylight 549 Anti Rabbit Antibody-Multiplex Fluorescent Western blot Rabbit anti-Transferrin (109-4134 lot 3033, green), Goat-anti-Alpha-1-Anti-Trypsin, and Mouse-a-GST were used in a multiplex system to detect target proteins under reducing (R) conditions (+4% BME) in albumin depleted human serum with 320 ng of added GST. Sample was run by SDS-PAGE, transferred to 0.2 um PVDF using the BioRad Trans-Blot Turbo and blocked in 2.5% Blotto, 2.5% BSA, 0.02% Tween over night at 4°C. Membrane was probed with three primary antibodies at 1:1000 dilution (in ABIN925618 over night at 4°C). Detection shown was using DyLight549 Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG (611-742-127 lot 21100, shown as green) DyLight 488 Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (610-741-124 lot 21095, shown as blue), and DyLight 649 Donkey anti-Goat IgG (605-743-125 lot 20834, shown as red) at 1:10000 (in ABIN925618 30 min RT). Blots were washed, rinsed in methanol, dried and Images were collected using the BioRad VersaDoc System.