

Datasheet for ABIN6699111

Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG Antibody (DyLight 649) - Preadsorbed[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image**2** Publications

Overview

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

Product Details

Purpose:	Rabbit IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 649 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:	Donkey Anti-Rabbit IgG Antibody DyLight 649™ Conjugated, Donkey Anti Rabbit IgG DyLight 649™ Conjugated Antibody, Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) DyLight 649 Antibody generated in donkey detects reactivity to Rabbit IgG.
Purification:	Preadsorption: Pre-Adsorbed
Labeling Ratio:	3.1

Target Details

Target:	IgG
Abstract:	IgG Products
Target Type:	Antibody
Background:	<p>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.</p>

Application Details

Application Notes:	<p>FLISA_Dilution: >1:20,000 IF_Microscopy_Dilution: >1:5,000 Western_Blots_Dilution: >1:10,000 Other: User Optimized</p>
Comment:	<p>Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) DyLight 649 Antibody has been tested by dot 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.</p> <p>Suggested Applications: IF, IHC, Multiplex</p>
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	<p>Reconstitution Volume: 100 µL Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)</p>

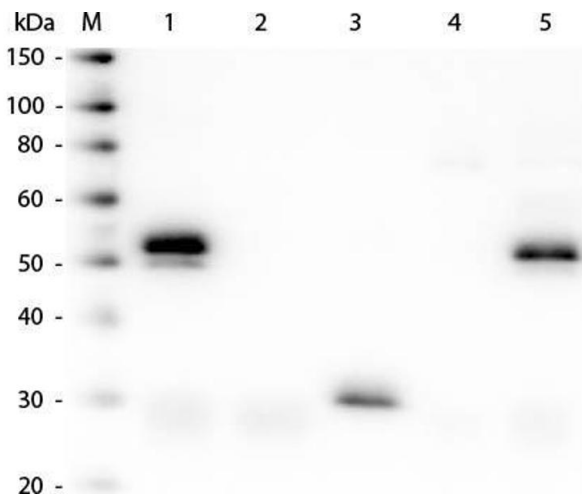
Handling

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: Onoda, Takeda, Umezawa: "Dose-dependent induction of astrocyte activation and reactive astrogliosis in mouse brain following maternal exposure to carbon black nanoparticle." in: **Particle and fibre toxicology**, Vol. 14, Issue 1, pp. 4, (2017) ([PubMed](#)).

Onoda, Kawasaki, Tsukiyama, Takeda, Umezawa: "Perivascular Accumulation of β -Sheet-Rich Proteins in Offspring Brain following Maternal Exposure to Carbon Black Nanoparticles." in: **Frontiers in cellular neuroscience**, Vol. 11, pp. 92, (2017) ([PubMed](#)).



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.