Datasheet for ABIN6699123

Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Antibody (DyLight 488)

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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

Immunogen:	Immunogen: Rabbit IgG whole molecule
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	Synonyms: Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Antibody DyLight™488 Conjugation, Goat anti-Rabbit IgG DyLight™ 488 Conjugated Antibody Background: Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) DyLight 488 Antibody generated in goat 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. Secondary Antibodies are available in a variety of formats and conjugate types. When choosing

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:	Conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Rabbit 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-Goat Serum, Rabbit IgG and Rabbit Serum. This antibody will react with heavy chains of Rabbit IgG and with light chains of most Rabbit immunoglobulins.
Labeling Ratio:	3.6

Target Details

Target:	IgG
Abstract:	IgG Products
Target Type:	Antibody

Application Details

Application Notes:	Application Note: DyLight 488 conjugated second 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. The emission spectra for this DyLight™ conjugate match the principle output wavelengths of most common fluorescence instrumentation. 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)

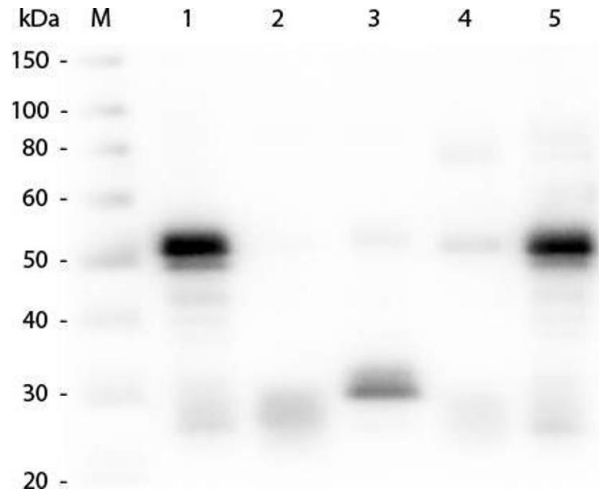
Handling

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 should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	RT,4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store 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. 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:	Dufour, Gillet, Frankel, Weibel, Emonet: "Direct Correlation between Motile Behavior and Protein Abundance in Single Cells." in: **PLoS computational biology**, Vol. 12, Issue 9, pp. e1005041, (2017) (PubMed).

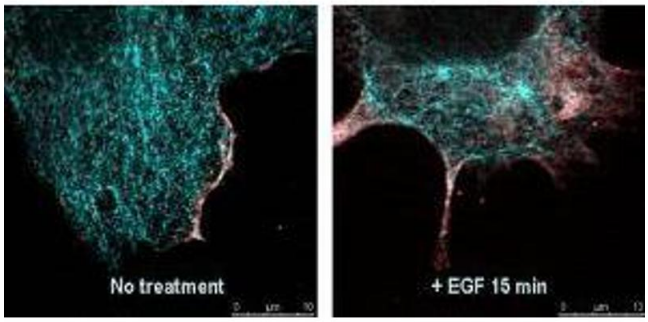
Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western Blot of Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (GOAT) Antibody Western Blot of Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (GOAT) Antibody. Lane M: 3 µl 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 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/Obsevered 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. DyLight Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Antibody - Confocal Microscopy DyLight Goat anti-Rabbit IgG used in confocal microscopy shows detection of changes in AKTpS473 localization in EGF treated A431 cells. A Leica TCS SP5 was used to detect tubulin (cyan) stained with DyLight Goat anti-Rabbit IgG, and AKT (red) stained with MAb anti-AKT pS473 p/n 200-301-268. The images show a weak diffuse staining of AKT in serum starved resting cells ("No treatment"), and a marked activation and migration of AKT to the periphery of the cells upon stimulation with the mitogen EGF ("+ EGF 15 min").

