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Datasheet for ABIN7205182

## Rabbit anti-Goat IgG Antibody (DyLight 549)

### Overview

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Quantity:    | 100 µL  |
| Target:      | IgG   |
| Reactivity:  | Goat  |
| Host:        | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:   | Polyclonal  |
| Conjugate:   | DyLight 549   |
| Application: | Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC) |

### Product Details

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Purpose:      | Dylight 549, Rabbit Anti-Goat IgG  |
| Immunogen:    | Goat IgG whole molecule  |
| Isotype:      | IgG  |
| Specificity:  | The antibody reacts with whole molecule goat IgG. It also reacts with heavy chains of goat IgG, and light chains of all other goat immunoglobulins. It has no reactivity on non-immunoglobulin serum proteins, while it may cross-react with immunoglobulins from other species. |
| Purification: | Affinity purified using solid phase Goat IgG (H&L) with finally > 95% purity based on SDS-PAGE   |

### Target Details

|           |                              |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| Target:   | IgG                          |
| Abstract: | <a href="#">IgG Products</a> |

## Target Details

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|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Target Type: | Antibody   |
| Background:  | DyLight 549 conjugated Rabbit Anti-Goat IgG (H+L) secondary antibody, Abbkine secondary antibodies are available conjugated to enzyme, biotin or fluorophore for use in a variety of antibody-based applications including Western Blot, ImmunoHistoChemistry, ImmunoFluorescence, Flow Cytometry and ELISA. We offer high quality secondary antibodies from goat, rabbit and donkey sources for your each application. Serum adsorbed secondary antibodies are also available and are recommended for use with immunoglobulin-rich samples., Rabbit Anti-Goat IgG |

## Application Details

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|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Application Notes: | Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting 1:50-1:1000 dilutions for most fluorescent applications.   |
| Comment:           | DyLight fluorescent dyes are a new family of dyes with improved brightness and photostability. They are better than or comparable to the best fluorescent dyes from other companies. The detection level of any fluorophore-antibody conjugate depends on brightness and photostability of the dye, antibody activity, specificity, and cross-reactivity, and the optimal moles of dye per antibody. A molar saturation curve vs fluorescence intensity, antibody activity, background level, and/or other parameters has been established for each dye to optimize the level of antibody detection and minimize background. DyLight fluorescent dyes are highly water soluble and remain fluorescent from pH 4 to pH 9. |
| Restrictions:      | For Research Use only  |

## Handling

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|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Format:            | Liquid  |
| Buffer:            | Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium Azide as preservative, 1 % BSA as stabilizer and 50 % Glycerol.   |
| 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:           | -20 °C  |
| Storage Comment:   | Stable for one year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid |

repeated freezing and thawing.