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Datasheet for ABIN969607

## Rabbit anti-Llama IgG (Chain gamma), (Heavy & Light Chain) Antibody (Alkaline Phosphatase (AP))

### Overview

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantity:            | 0.5 mg   |
| Target:              | IgG  |
| Binding Specificity: | Chain gamma, Heavy & Light Chain                         |
| Reactivity:          | Llama  |
| Host:                | Rabbit   |
| Conjugate:           | Alkaline Phosphatase (AP)                                |
| Application:         | ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB) |

### Product Details

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Immunogen:           | Purified Llama IgG, whole molecule  |
| Specificity:         | Based on IEP, this antibody reacts with: heavy (gamma) chains on llama IgG, light chains on all llama immunoglobulins |
| No Cross-Reactivity: | Llama   |
| Purification:        | Affinity purified using solid phase Llama IgG (H and L)   |
| Purity:              | > 95 % based on SDS-PAGE  |

### Target Details

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

## Application Details

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|--------------------|--|
| Application Notes: | <p>This conjugate is suitable for all immunoassay applications.</p> <p>The optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator. Suggested starting dilution: 1:500-1:2,000 for Immunohistochemistry. 1:50,000-1:5,000 for ELISA/Western blot</p>   |
| Comment:           | <p>Country of Origin: Rabbit serum was obtained from healthy animals of US origin and under the care of a registered veterinarian.</p> <p>ALP: Enzyme derived from calf intestine (U.S. origin), Catalyzes the hydrolysis of phosphate groups from a substrate, which produces a colored reaction product or a release of light, The most common substrate for ALP is pNPP, which produces a soluble product, Unaffected by biological components in the ELISA assay, and produces consistent results, The reaction rate of ALP is linear, so its detection sensitivity can be increased by increasing the length of the reaction time. Detection OD of 405 nm</p> |
| Restrictions:      | For Research Use only  |

## Handling

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|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Format:            | Liquid  |
| Concentration:     | 1.50 mg/mL  |
| Buffer:            | 30 mM Triethanolamine, pH 7.2, 5 mM Magnesium Chloride, 0.1 mM Zinc Chloride, 1 % (w/v) BSA, Protease/IgG free  |
| Preservative:      | Sodium azide  |
| Precaution of Use: | <p>WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.</p> |
| Handling Advice:   | <p><b>Do not freeze!</b> Freezing alkaline phosphatase conjugates will result in a substantial loss of enzymatic activity.</p> <p><b>Do not add Sodium azide.</b></p> <p>Dilute only prior to immediate use</p> <p>Each reagent is stable for the period shown on the bottle label if stored as directed.</p>   |
| Storage:           | 4 °C  |