

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com



Datasheet for 611-1602

Rabbit IgG (H&L) Antibody Biotin Conjugated

Overview

Description:	Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - 611-1602
Item No.:	611-1602
Size:	2 mg
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC
Reactivity:	Rabbit
Host Species:	Goat

Product Details

Background:	Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) Biotin	Antibody generated in goa	at 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 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.

Synonyms:	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Antibody Biotin Conjugation, Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Biotin Conjugated Antibody
Host Species:	Goat

Format:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	Biotin
Specificity:	IgG (H&L)

Target Details

www.rockland.com Page 1 of 4



Reactivity:	Rabbit
Immunogen Type:	Native Protein
Immunogen:	Anti-Rabbit IgG whole molecule was produced by repeated immunization with Rabbit IgG whole molecule in goat.
Purity/Specificity:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Rabbit IgG coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-biotin, anti-Goat Serum, Rabbit IgG and Rabbit Serum.

Application Details

Tested Applications:	ELISA
Suggested Applications:	IF, IHC (Based on references)
Application Note:	Anti-Rabbit IgG Biotin Antibody has been tested by ELISA and is suitable for use in immunoelectrophoresis, IHC, western-blot, competitive western-blot, ELISA and competitive ELISA assays. Specific conditions for reactivity and signal detection should be optimized by the end user.
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.
ELISA:	1:50,000 - 1:200,000
IHC:	1:1,000 - 1:5,000
WB:	1:5,000 - 1:20,000

Formulation

Physical State:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	2.0 mg/mL by UV absorbance at 280 nm
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Preservative:	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Stabilizer:	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Reconstitution Volume:	1.0 mL
Reconstitution Buffer:	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)

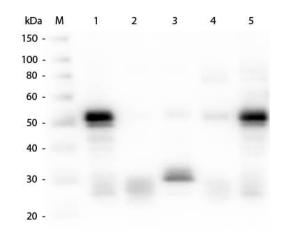
Shipping & Handling

www.rockland.com Page 2 of 4



Shipping Condition:	Ambient
Storage Condition:	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.
Expiration:	Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

Images



Western Blot

Western Blot of Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (GOAT) Antibody (p/n 611-1102). Lane M: 3 μ l Molecular Ladder. Lane 1: Rabbit IgG whole molecule (p/n 011-0102). Lane 2: Rabbit IgG F(ab) Fragment (p/n 011-0105). Lane 3: Rabbit IgG F(c) Fragment (p/n 010-0103). Lane 4: Rabbit IgM Whole Molecule (p/n 011-0107). Lane 5: Normal Rabbit Serum (p/n B309). All samples were reduced. Load: 50 ng per lane. Block: MB-070 for 30 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (GOAT) Antibody (p/n 611-1102) 1:1,000 for 60 min at RT. Secondary antibody: Anti-Goat IgG (DONKEY) Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody (p/n CUST10) 1:40,000 in MB-070 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.

References

www.rockland.com Page 3 of 4



- Cuoghi I et al. Immunohistochemical analysis of the distribution of molecules involved in ionic and pH regulation in the lancelet Branchiostoma floridae (Hubbs, 1922). *Acta Histochem*. (2018)
- Histol Histopathol. Long-term type 1 diabetes alters the deposition of collagens and proteoglycans in the early pregnant myometrium of mice. Favaro RR, Raspantini PR, Salgado RM, Fortes ZB, Zorn TM. (2015)
- Chen, Y et al. GRK5 promotes F-actin bundling and targets bundles to membrane structures to control neuronal morphogenesis. *The Journal of Cell Biology* (2011)
- Melo-Filho AA et al. Corticosteroids reduce glial fibrillary acidic protein expression in response to spinal cord injury in a fetal rat model of dysraphism. *Pediatr Neurosurg.* (2009)
- Rogerio F et al. Bax and Bcl-2 expression and TUNEL labeling in lumbar enlargement of neonatal rats after sciatic axotomy and melatonin treatment. *Brain Res.* (2006)
- Rogerio F et al. mRNA and protein expression and activities of nitric oxide synthases in the lumbar spinal cord of neonatal rats after sciatic nerve transection and melatonin administration. *Neurosci Lett.* (2006)
- Rogerio F et al. Superoxide dismutase isoforms 1 and 2 in lumbar spinal cord of neonatal rats after sciatic nerve transection and melatonin treatment. *Brain Res Dev Brain Res*. (2005)
- Rogerio F et al. Neuroprotective action of melatonin on neonatal rat motoneurons after sciatic nerve transection. *Brain Res.* (2002)
- Rogerio F et al. Expression of neuronal isoform of nitric oxide synthase in spinal neurons of neonatal rats after sciatic nerve transection. *Neurosci Lett.* (2001)

Disclaimer

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Please contact a technical service representative for more information. All products of animal origin manufactured by Rockland Immunochemicals are derived from starting materials of North American origin. Collection was performed in United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) inspected facilities and all materials have been inspected and certified to be free of disease and suitable for exportation. All properties listed are typical characteristics and are not specifications. All suggestions and data are offered in good faith but without guarantee as conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control. All claims must be made within 30 days following the date of delivery. The prospective user must determine the suitability of our materials before adopting them on a commercial scale. Suggested uses of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license under any patent of Rockland Immunochemicals, Inc. If you require a commercial license to use this material and do not have one, then return this material, unopened to: Rockland Inc., P.O. BOX 5199, Limerick, Pennsylvania, USA.

www.rockland.com Page 4 of 4