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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

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Datasheet for 611-645-122

Rabbit IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 800 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed

Overview

Description:	Sheep Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 800 Conjugated (Min X Bv Ch Gt GP Hs Hu Ms Rt & Sh Serum Proteins) - 611-645-122
Item No.:	611-645-122
Size:	100 µg
Applications:	WB
Reactivity:	Rabbit
Host Species:	Sheep

Product Details

Background:	Anti-Rabbit IgG Antibody DyLight™800 generated in sheep detects 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 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. This Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) is conjugated to DyLight™800.
Synonyms:	Sheep Anti Rabbit IgG Antibody DyLight 800™ Conjugate, Sheep Anti-Rabbit IgG DyLight 800™ Conjugated Antibody
Host Species:	Sheep
Specificity:	IgG (H&L)
Conjugate:	DyLight™ 800
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Format:	IgG
F/P Ratio:	2.5

Target Details

Reactivity:	Rabbit
Immunogen:	Rabbit IgG whole molecule
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-Sheep Serum, Rabbit IgG and Rabbit Serum. No reaction was observed against Bovine, Chicken, Goat, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rat or Sheep Serum Proteins. This antibody will react with heavy chains of rabbit IgG and with light chains of most rabbit immunoglobulins.

Application Details

Suggested Applications:	WB (Based on references)
Application Note:	This product 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.
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.
FLISA:	>1:20,000
IF:	>1:5,000
WB:	>1:10,000

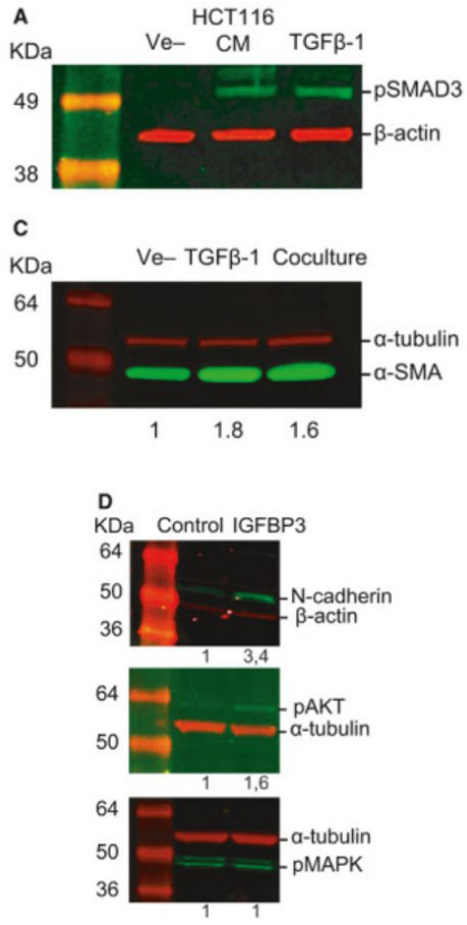
Formulation

Physical State:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	1.0 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:	100 µL
Reconstitution Buffer:	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)

Shipping & Handling

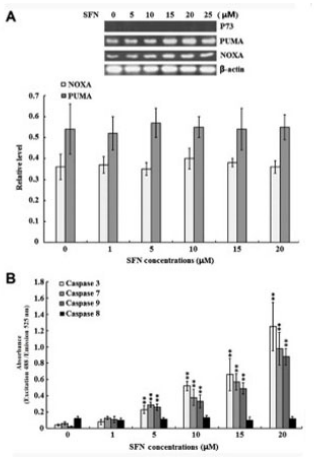
Shipping Condition:	Ambient
Storage Condition:	Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for 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

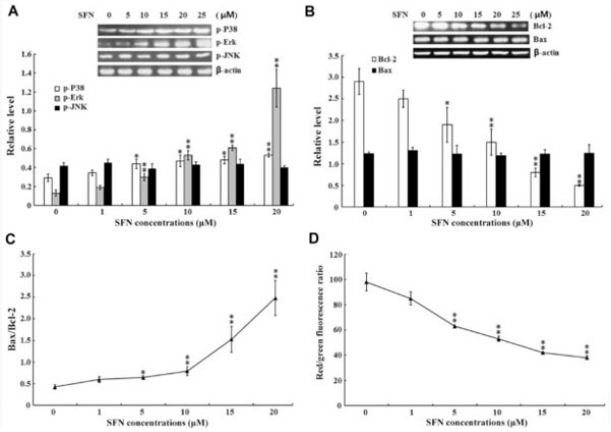


Western Blot
Western Blot using Sheep Anti-Rabbit IgG DyLight™800. TGF-β-mediated crosstalk between pericytes and CRC cells modulates pericyte secretome. (A) Incubation in HCT116 CM for 1 h induces SMAD3 phosphorylation in PC, as assessed by western blot. Exogenous recombinant TGF-β (10 ng·mL−1) was used as a positive control, and β-actin was used as loading control (n = 3). (C) Western blot showing increased expression of αSMA in PC cocultured with HCT116 cells or stimulated with 10 ng·mL−1 TGF-β1 for 48 h (n = 3). α-tubulin was used as loading control. Numbers indicate the expression fold change relative to the loading control. Fig. 5. PMID: 32767843.

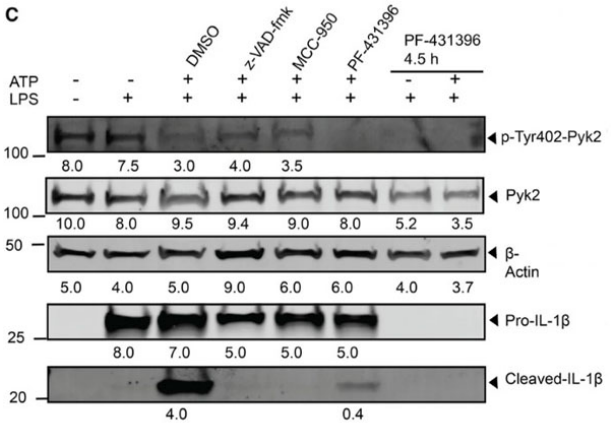
Western Blot
Western Blot results using Sheep Anti-Rabbit IgG DyLight™800.
Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 3 increases CRC cell migration and invasion through Akt activation. (D) Treatment with 50 ng·mL−1 IGFBP-3 for 72 h promotes the expression of N-cadherin in HCT116 cells as assessed by western blot (top panel). Phosphorylation status of Akt (middle panel) and MAPK (bottom panel) in HCT116 cells treated with 50 ng·mL−1 IGFBP-3 for 15 min. Representative images of three independent experiments (n = 3). Numbers indicate the expression fold change relative to the loading control. Fig. 7. PMID: 32767843.



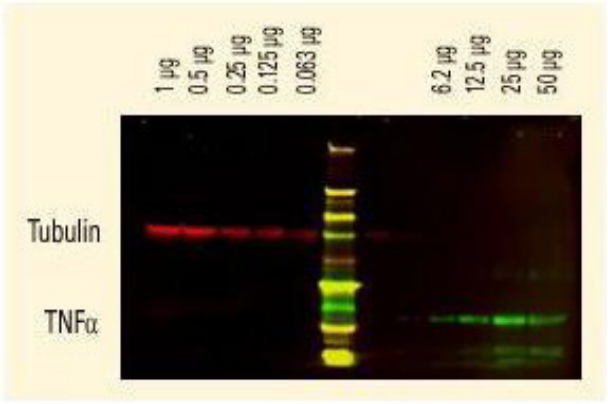
Western Blot
Western Blot results using Sheep Anti-Rabbit IgG DyLight™800.
Effect of SFN on p73 expression and caspase enzyme activities. SW480 cells were treated with 0, 1, 5, 10, 15 and 20 μM SFN for 24 h. (A) The protein expression levels of p73, PUMA and NOXA were examined by western blotting. Quantified band densities are summarized below the images of the bands, and target protein expression levels were normalized to that of b-actin. (B) The activity of caspase-3, −7, −8 and −9 was determined using specific ELISA kits. The results of three independent experiments are shown. **P<0.01 vs. 0 μM SFN. SFN, sulforaphane; PUMA, p53 upregulated modulator of apoptosis; NOXA, phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate-induced protein 1; ELISA, enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. Figure 2. PMID: 28944886.



Western Blot
Western Blot results using Sheep Anti-Rabbit IgG DyLight™800.
Effect of SFN on MAPKs and intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathways. SW480 cells were treated with 0, 1, 5, 10, 15 and 20 μM SFN for 24 h. (A) The protein expression levels of (A) p-p38, p-Erk and p-JNK and (B) Bcl-2 and Bax were examined by western blotting, and the quantified results are summarized below the images of the protein bands. Target protein expression levels were normalized to that of b-actin. (C) The Bax/Bcl-2 ratio. (D) The MMP was examined using a MMP assay kit with a JC-1 probe. The results of three independent experiments are shown. *P<0.05 and **P<0.01 vs. 0 μM SFN. SFN, sulforaphane; MAPK, mitogen-activated protein kinases; p-, phosphorylated; Erk, extracellular signal-regulated kinases; JNK, c-Jun N-terminal kinases; Bcl-2, B-cell lymphoma-2; Bax, Bcl-2-associated protein X; MMP, mitochondrial membrane potential. Figure 3. PMID: 28944886.



Western Blot
Western Blot Results using Sheep Anti-Rabbit IgG DyLight™800.
LPL stabilizes Pyk2-ASC interaction by regulating Pyk2 localization.
(C) WT BMDMs were primed with LPS and stimulated for NLRP3 activation by ATP (30 min) in the absence and presence of z-VAD-fmk (50 µM, 1 h), MCC-950 (50 µM, 1 h), and PF-431396 (25 µM) for 1 h or 4.5 h. Cell lysates were probed for Pyk2 phosphorylation and IL-1β products by immunoblotting. The density of each band is shown below. Here, β-actin is the total cell control. Figure 4. PMID: 35294888.

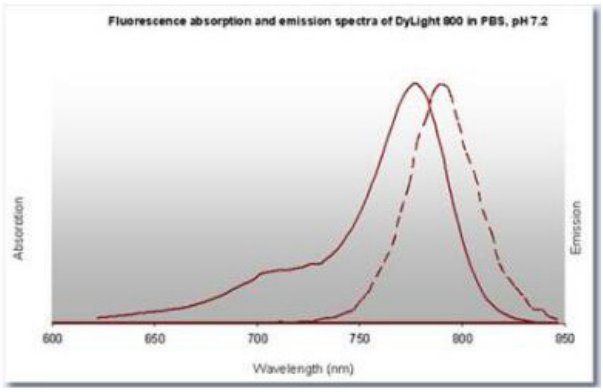


Western Blot
DyLight™ dyes can be used for two-color western blot detection with low background and high signal. Anti-tubulin was detected using a DyLight™ 680 conjugate. Anti-TNFa was detected using a DyLight™ 800 conjugate. The image was captured using the Odyssey® Infrared Imaging System developed by LI-COR.

Diagram
Properties of DyLight™ Conjugates.

Emission	Color	DyLight™ Dye	Ex/Em (nm)	ε (M^{-1} cm^{-1})	Similar Dyes
Blue		**405**	**400/420**	**30,000**	**Alexa™ 405, Cascade Blue**
Green		488	493/518	70,000	Alexa™ 488, Cy2®, FITC
Yellow		549	550/568	150,000	Alexa™ 546, Alexa 555, Cy3®,TRITC
Red		649	646/674	250,000	Alexa™ 647, Cy5®
Near Infrared		680	682/715	140,000	Alexa™ 680, Cy5.5®, IRDye™ 700
Infrared		800	770/794	270,000	IRDye™ 800

Diagram



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- Joshi, H et al. L-plastin enhances NLRP3 inflammasome assembly and bleomycin-induced lung fibrosis. *Cell Reports* (2022)
- Navarro R et al. TGF-β-induced IGFBP-3 is a key paracrine factor from activated pericytes that promotes colorectal cancer cell migration and invasion. *Mol Oncol.* (2020)
- Lan H et al. Sulforaphane induces p53□deficient SW480 cell apoptosis via the ROS□MAPK signaling pathway. *Mol Med Rep.* (2017)

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.