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Datasheet for 620-146-440

Golden Syrian & Armenian Hamster IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 405 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed

Overview

Description:	Goat Anti-Golden Syrian & Armenian Hamster IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 405 Conjugated (Min X MOUSE and RAT Serum Proteins) - 620-146-440
Item No.:	620-146-440
Size:	100 µg
Applications:	FC
Reactivity:	Armenian Hamster, Golden Syrian Hamster
Host Species:	Goat

Product Details

Background:	Anti-Golden Syrian & Armenian Hamster IgG DyLight Antibody generated in goat detects Golden Syrian & Armenian Hamster 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.
Synonyms:	goat anti-Golden Syrian & Armenian Hamster IgG DyLight™405 conjugated antibody, goat anti-Hamster IgG DyLight™ 405 conjugated antibody
Host Species:	Goat
Specificity:	IgG (H&L)
Conjugate:	DyLight™ 405
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Format:	IgG

F/P Ratio:	2.0

Target Details

Reactivity:	Armenian Hamster, Golden Syrian Hamster
Immunogen:	Armenian and Golden Syrian Hamster IgG, whole molecule
Purity/Specificity:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Golden Syrian & Armenian Hamster 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-Goat Serum, Golden Syrian & Armenian Hamster and Golden Syrian & Armenian Hamster Serum. No reaction was observed against Mouse or Rat Serum Proteins. This antibody will react with heavy chains of Golden Syrian & Armenian Hamster IgG and with light chains of most Golden Syrian & Armenian Hamster immunoglobulins.

Application Details

Suggested Applications:	FC (Based on references)
Application Note:	The emission spectra for this DyLight™ conjugate match the principle output wavelengths of most common fluorescence instrumentation. 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.
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

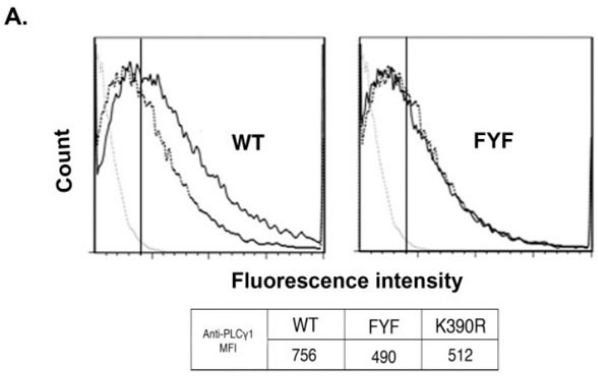
Physical State:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL by UV absorbance at 280 nm
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Preservative:	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Stabilizer:	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Reconstitution Volume:	100 µL

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



Anti-PLCγ1 MFI	WT	FYF	K390R
	756	490	512

Flow Cytometry
FYF-ITK mutant nucleofected cells display defective PLCγ1 phosphorylation. (A) Thymocytes isolated from ITK−/− mice and nucleofected with cDNA constructs encoding GFP-tagged WT-, FYF-, or K390R-ITK fusion proteins, or mock-nucleofected were stimulated or not with anti-mouse CD3ε antibodies and then analyzed by flow cytometry using Alexa 647-conjugated anti-PLCγ1 pY783 antibodies as described in the Materials and Methods section. Results are displayed as cell number versus fluorescence intensity. In each panel the grey dotted line histograms represent mock-nucleofected cells that were not stimulated as negative controls for setting an electronic gate (vertical line) for calculation of positive cells. Histograms of non-stimulated, nucleofected or mock-nucleofected cells were similar. The black dotted line histograms represent K390R-ITK nucleofected cells that were stimulated. The solid black line histograms represent WT-ITK nucleofected (left panel) and FYF-ITK mutant nucleofected (right panel) cells that were stimulated. The table inset lists anti-PLCγ1 MFI of the displayed stimulated cell histograms. Figure 2. PMID: 23028816.

References

- Levyskyy RM et al. In vivo consequences of disrupting SH3-mediated interactions of the inducible T-cell kinase. *J Signal Transduct.* (2012)
- Hirve N et al. A conserved motif in the ITK PH-domain is required for phosphoinositide binding and TCR signaling but dispensable for adaptor protein interactions. *PLoS One.* (2012)

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