

Rabbit IgM cross-adsorbed Antibody

Goat Polyclonal Conjugate DyLight® 488
Antigen Affinity Purified
Catalog No. A120-210D2
Lot No. A120-210D2-4



APPLICATIONS	IHC, ICC, F, IF
SPECIES REACTIVITY	Rabbit. Minimum reactivity to human, mouse and rat
AMOUNT	1 ml
CONCENTRATION	0.5 mg/ml
STORAGE/SHELF LIFE	2 - 8° C / 1 year from date of receipt
PHYSICAL STATE	Liquid
BUFFER	Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) containing 0.2% BSA and 0.09% Sodium Azide
FLUOROPHORE/PROTEIN	6.2
ISOTYPE	IgG
ORIGIN	USA
PRODUCTION PROCEDURES	Antiserum was solid phase adsorbed to ensure class specificity. Antiserum was cross adsorbed using human, mouse and rat immunosorbents to remove cross reactive antibodies. The antibody to rabbit IgM was isolated by affinity chromatography using antigen coupled to agarose beads and conjugated to DyLight® 488.

Antibody concentration was determined by extinction coefficient: absorbance at 280 nm of 1.4 equals 1.0 mg of IgG.

By immunoelectrophoresis and ELISA this antibody reacts specifically with rabbit IgM. Cross reactivity with IgA and IgG is negligible. No antibody was detected against non-immunoglobulin serum proteins. Less than 1% cross reactivity to human, mouse and rat IgM was detected. This antibody may cross react with IgM from other species.

APPLICATIONS Centrifuge tube to remove product from lid. Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Prepare working dilution immediately before use.

Immunohistochemistry	1:50 - 1:500
Immunocytochemistry	1:50 - 1:500
Flow Cytometry	1:50 - 1:200
Immunofluorescence	1:50 - 1:500

APPLICATION NOTES Not all listed applications have been specifically tested by our laboratory.

DyLight® 488 is excited at 493 (in PBS) and emits at 518 (in PBS).

DyLight® is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.

ADDITIONAL INFO Please visit our website for additional product information.

This document certifies that this product has met all of the quality control standards defined by Bethyl Laboratories, Inc.
Eric McIntush, PhD | Chief Scientific Officer Date: July 23, 2019