

Mouse IgG-heavy and light chain cross-adsorbed Antibody

F(ab')₂ Goat Polyclonal Conjugate DyLight® 594
Antigen Affinity Purified
Catalog No. A90-238D4
Lot No. A90-238D4-5



APPLICATIONS IHC, ICC, F, IF
SPECIES REACTIVITY Mouse. Minimum reactivity to human and rat
ISOTYPE IgG
AMOUNT 1 ml at 0.5 mg/ml
STORAGE/SHELF LIFE 2 - 8° C / 1 year from date of receipt
PHYSICAL STATE Liquid
FLUOROPHORE/PROTEIN 3.4
BUFFER Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) containing 0.2% BSA and 0.09% Sodium Azide
ORIGIN USA
PRODUCTION PROCEDURES Antiserum was cross adsorbed using human and rat immunosorbents to remove cross reactive antibodies. The antibody to mouse IgG was isolated by affinity chromatography using antigen coupled to agarose beads. F(ab')₂ fragments were generated using a pepsin digestion. Fc fragments and whole IgG molecules have been removed. Fragments were conjugated to DyLight® 594.

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 mouse IgG and with light chains common to other mouse immunoglobulins. No antibody was detected against non-immunoglobulin serum proteins. Less than 1% cross reactivity to human and rat IgG was detected. This antibody may cross react with IgG 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® 594 is excited at 593 (in PBS) and emits at 618 (in PBS).

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

A

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: December 3, 2018