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Product Datasheet

Goat Antiserum anti-Bovine IgG (F(ab)2)-unconj., MinX none DNA-SEC-182408

Artikelname	Goat Antiserum anti-Bovine IgG (F(ab)2)-unconj., MinX none
Artikelnummer	DNA-SEC-182408
Hersteller Artikelnummer	SEC-182408
Alternativnummer	DNA-SEC-182408
Hersteller	dianova
Wirt	Goat
Kategorie	Antikörper
Applikation	ELISA,IHC,WB
Spezies Reaktivität	Bovine
Immunogen	Bovine IgG F(ab)2 fragment
Konjugation	Unconjugated
Format	Antiserum
Spezifität	IgG (F(ab')2)
Minimale Kreuzreaktivität (MinX)	no cross-adsorbtion
Produktbeschreibung	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 agglu...
Klonalität	Polyclonal

Konzentration	100 mg/mL
Isotyp	Ig
Puffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Reinheit	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by a delipidation and defibrination. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-goat serum, Bovine IgG, Bovine IgG F(ab') ₂ and Bovine Serum. No reaction was observed against Bovine IgG F(c).
Formulierung	Lyophilized
Formel	20 mM K ₃ PO ₄ , 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2, lyophilisate, 0.01% NaN ₃
Target-Kategorie	Bovine
Antibody Type	Secondary Antibody
Application Verdünnung	ELISA Dilution: 1:100,000, Immunohistochemistry Dilution: 1:1,000 - 1:5,000, Western Blot Dilution: 1:2,000 - 1:10,000
Anwendungsbeschreibung	Suitable for immunomicroscopy and flow cytometry or FACS analysis as well as other antibody based fluorescent assays requiring extremely low background levels, absence of F(c) mediated binding, lot-to-lot consistency, high titer and specificity. The maximum amount of reagent required to stain 1 x 10 ⁶ cells in flow cytometry is approximately 1.0 µg of antibody. Lesser amounts of reagent may be sufficient for staining. Optimal titers for other applications should be determined by the researcher. As a general guideline dilutions of 1:100 to 1:250 should be suitable for most applications.