

Please note: This document was created automatically and is not a substitute for the manufacturer's original document.

Product Datasheet

Rabbit F(ab)2 anti-Goat IgG (H+L)-unconj., MinX Hu DNA-SEC-183684

Article Name	Rabbit F(ab)2 anti-Goat IgG (H+L)-unconj., MinX Hu
Biozol Catalog Number	DNA-SEC-183684
Supplier Catalog Number	SEC-183684
Alternative Catalog Number	DNA-SEC-183684
Manufacturer	dianova
Host	Rabbit
Category	Antikörper
Application	ELISA,IHC,WB
Species Reactivity	Goat
Immunogen	Goat IgG whole molecule
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Format	F(ab')2
Target Specificity	IgG (H+L)
Cross-Adsorption (MinX)	Human
Product Description	F(ab)2 Anti-Goat IgG Antibody was generated by enzymatic cleavage and subsequent separation from the Fc fragment. Because of their smaller size, F(ab)2 fragments offer several advantages over intact antibodies for use in certain immunochemical techni...
Clonality	Polyclonal

Concentration	1.0 mg/mL
Isotype	Ig
Buffer	0.01 M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Purity	F(ab') ₂ Anti-GOAT IgG (H&L) (RABBIT) Antibody was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Goat IgG coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities, pepsin digestion and chromatographic separation. F(ab') ₂ Anti-GOAT IgG (H&L) (RABBIT) Antibody assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum, Goat IgG and Goat Serum. No reaction was observed against anti-Pepsin, anti-Rabbit IgG F(c) or Human Serum Proteins.
Form	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Formula	10 mM NaPO ₄ , 250 mM NaCl, pH 7.2, sterile filtered, 0.01% NaN ₃
Target	Goat
Antibody Type	Secondary Antibody
Application Dilute	ELISA Dilution: 1:20,000 - 1:100,000, Immunohistochemistry Dilution: 1:1,000 - 1:5,000, Western Blot Dilution: 1:2,000 - 1:10,000
Application Notes	F(ab') ₂ Anti-GOAT IgG (H&L) (RABBIT) Antibody is 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. Specific conditions should be optimized by researcher.