

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

Product Datasheet

Donkey Fab anti-Goat IgG (H+L)-unconj., MinX none DNA-SEC-183927

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Article Name | Donkey Fab anti-Goat IgG (H+L)-unconj., MinX none |
| Biozol Catalog Number | DNA-SEC-183927 |
| Supplier Catalog Number | SEC-183927 |
| Alternative Catalog Number | DNA-SEC-183927 |
| Manufacturer | dianova |
| Host | Donkey |
| Category | Antikörper |
| Application | ELISA,IHC,WB |
| Species Reactivity | Goat |
| Immunogen | Goat IgG whole molecule |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| Format | Fab |
| Target Specificity | IgG (H+L) |
| Cross-Adsorption (MinX) | no cross-adsorbtion |
| Product Description | Fab Anti-Goat IgG Antibody generated in donkey detects goat IgG. This product possesses 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 ... |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Concentration | 1.0 mg/mL |
| Isotype | Ig |
| Buffer | 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 |
| Purity | This product 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, papain digestion and chromatographic separation. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Donkey Serum. No reaction was observed against anti-Papain or anti-Donkey IgG F(c). |
| Form | Liquid (sterile filtered) |
| Formula | 20 mM K3PO4,150 mM NaCl,pH 7,2,sterile filtered,0,01% NaN3 |
| 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 | Fab Anti-Goat IgG Antibody is suitable for highly specific immunological methods requiring extremely low background levels, absence of F(c) mediated binding, lot-to-lot consistency, high titer and specificity. |