

Bitte beachten Sie: Dieses Dokument wurde automatisch erstellt und ist kein Ersatz für das Originaldokument des Herstellers.

Product Datasheet

Rabbit Fab anti-Sheep IgG (H+L)-FITC, MinX none DNA-SEC-183981

Artikelname	Rabbit Fab anti-Sheep IgG (H+L)-FITC, MinX none
Artikelnummer	DNA-SEC-183981
Hersteller Artikelnummer	SEC-183981
Alternativnummer	DNA-SEC-183981
Hersteller	dianova
Wirt	Rabbit
Kategorie	Antikörper
Applikation	FLISA,FACS,IF
Spezies Reaktivität	Sheep
Immunogen	Sheep IgG whole molecule
Konjugation	FITC
Format	Fab
Spezifität	IgG (H+L)
Minimale Kreuzreaktivität (MinX)	no cross-adsorbtion
Produktbeschreibung	Fab Anti-Sheep IgG (H&L) Antibody generated in rabbit detects sheep IgG. Representing approximately 75% of serum immunoglobulins, IgG is the most abundant antibody isotype found in the circulation. IgG molecules are synthesized and secreted by plasma...

Klonalität	Polyclonal
Konzentration	0.5 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 immunoaffinity chromatography using Sheep 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-Fluorescein and anti-Rabbit Serum. No reaction was observed against anti-Papain or anti-Rabbit IgG F(c).
Formulierung	Lyophilized
Formel	20 mM K3PO4,150 mM NaCl,pH 7,2,lyophilisate,0,01% NaN3
Target-Kategorie	Sheep
Antibody Type	Secondary Antibody
Application Verdünnung	FLISA Dilution: 1:10,000 - 1:50,000, Flow Cytometry Dilution: 1:500 - 1:2,500, Fluorochrome Protein Value: 1.2, IF Microscopy Dilution: 1:1,000 - 1:5,000
Anwendungsbeschreibung	This product is designed for immunofluorescence microscopy, fluorescence based plate assays (FLISA) and fluorescent western blotting. This product is also suitable for multiplex analysis, including multicolor imaging, utilizing various commercial platforms requiring extremely low background levels, absence of F(c) mediated binding, lot-to-lot consistency, high titer and specificity.