

TRITC-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L)

Catalog No.: AS026

14 Publications

Basic Information

Observed MW

Calculated MW

Category

Secondary antibody

Applications

IF/ICC,FC

Cross-Reactivity

Conjugate

Rhodamine. Ex:550nm. Em:570nm.

Background

Secondary antibodies are affinity-purified antibodies which will work with target-specific primary antibody in the detection, sorting or purification of its specified target. Secondary antibodies offer increased versatility enabling users to use many detection systems (e.g. HRP, AP, fluorescence). They can also provide greater sensitivity through signal amplification as multiple secondary antibodies. Most commonly, secondary antibodies are generated by immunizing the host animal (different from host species of primary antibody) with a pooled population of normal immunoglobulins from the host species of primary antibody and can be further purified and modified (i.e. antibody fragmentation, label conjugation, etc.) to ensure well-characterized specificity to corresponding normal immunoglobulins.

Recommended Dilutions

IF/ICC 1:50 - 1:200

FC 1:50 - 1:200

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

Swiss Prot

Immunogen

This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

Contact

 | 400-999-6126 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn | www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Source

Goat

Isotype

TRITC conjugated IgG

Purification

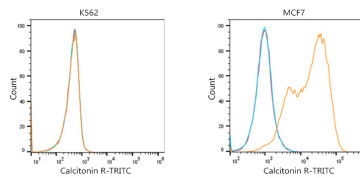
Affinity purification

Storage

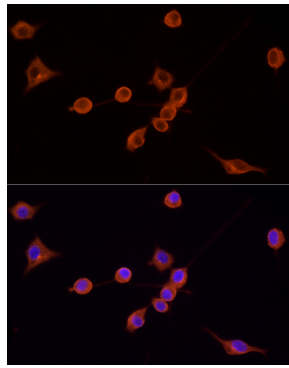
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.025% Sodium Azide, 0.75% BSA, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Validation Data



Flow cytometric analysis of Positive antibody Human Calcitonin R (2.5 µg/mL) in various cells (orange) compare to Mouse isotype control (blue) and non-staining control (Red). The secondary antibody used was TRITC Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) (AS026) at 1:100.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using TRITC Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) (AS026) at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.