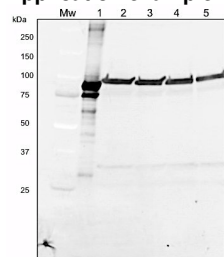


**Product no** **AS10 831****Chicken anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L), DyLight® 488 conjugated****Product information****Immunogen** Purified Rabbit IgG, whole molecule**Host** Chicken**Clonality** Polyclonal**Purity** Immunogen affinity purified chicken IgY.**Format** Lyophilized**Quantity** 1 mg**Reconstitution** For reconstitution add 1.1 ml of sterile water. Let it stand 30 minutes at room temperature to dissolve. Prepare fresh working dilutions daily**Storage** Store lyophilized material at 2-8°C. Product is stable for 4 weeks at 2-8°C after rehydration. For long time storage after reconstitution, dilute the antibody solution with glycerol to a final concentration of 50% glycerol and store as liquid at -20°C, to prevent loss of enzymatic activity. For example, if you have reconstituted 1 mg of antibody in 1.1 ml of sterile water add 1.1 ml of glycerol. Such solution will not freeze in -20°C. If you are using a 1:5000 dilution prior to diluting with glycerol, then you would need to use a 1:2500 dilution after adding glycerol. Prepare working dilution prior to use and then discard. Be sure to mix well but without foaming.**Additional information** Conjugate is present in 10 mM Sodium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2, 1 % (w/v) BSA, Protease/IgG free. 0.05 % (w/v) sodium azide is added as preservative.

Based on immunoelectrophoresis, this antibody reacts with: heavy ( ) chains on rabbit IgG, light chains on all rabbit immunoglobulins

No reactivity is observed to: non-immunoglobulin rabbit serum proteins

**Application information****Recommended dilution** 1 : 20-1 : 2000 for most applications**Selected references** [Kovaleva et al. \(2017\)](#). Regulation of Petunia Pollen Tube Growth by Phytohormones: Identification of Their Potential Targets. DOI:10.17265/2161-6256/2016.04.004. (immunolocalization)**Application example**

Samples of *Arabidopsis thaliana* (2), *Olea europaea* (3), *Lilium Longiflorum* (4), *Lupinus luteus* (5) were ground in liquid nitrogen to a very fine powder using a mortar and pestle and resuspended in 1.5 ml of extraction buffer (4% SDS, 2% 2-mercaptoethanol, 2 mM PMSF, 100 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.5). The samples were incubated for 3 min at 80°C. Protein suspensions were clarified by centrifugation at 13,500 g for 10 min at room temperature and the resulting supernatants were used. Total proteins (25 µg per sample) were separated by SDS-PAGE on CriterionTMTGX™ Precast Gel (Bio-Rad, USA) using Criterion™ Cell apparatus (Bio-Rad). Proteins were electroblotted onto a PVDF membrane using Trans-Blot® Turbo™ Transfer Pack (Bio-Rad) in a Trans-Blot® Turbo™ Transfer System (Bio-Rad). The membrane was blocked for 1 h in solution containing 1 % (w/v) non-fat dry milk in TRIS-buffered saline (TBS) buffer, pH 7.4. The membrane was incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1: 1000 in TBS buffer containing 1 % (w/v) non-fat dry milk over night at 4°C with agitation. A DyLight 488 conjugated anti-rabbit IgG (AS10 831, Agrisera), diluted 1:2000 in TBS buffer for 2 h, served as the secondary antibody. The signal was detected in a Pharos FX molecular imager (Bio-Rad). Line 1 contains LOX protein from Sigma.

Courtesy of Dr. Agnieszka Zienkiewicz, CSIC, Spain