product AS09 607
Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L), ALP conjugated

product information

Background: Goat anti-rabbit IgG (H&L) is a secondary antibody conjugated to AP or ALP (Alkaline phosphatase) which binds to all rabbit immunoglobulins in immunological assays.

Immunogen: Purified Rabbit IgG, whole molecule.

Host: Goat

Clonality: Polyclonal

Purity: Affinity purified goat IgG

Format: Liquid, clear, colorless.

Quantity: 1 mg

Storage: Non-diluted antibody is stable for 4 years at 2-8°C. For storage at -20°C dilute antibody solution with an equal volume of glycerol to obtain final glycerol concentration of 50% to prevent loss of enzymatic activity. 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.

Tested applications: ELISA (ELISA), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western blot (WB)

Related products: AS09 602 | Goat anti-rabbit IgG (H&L), HRP conjugated  
AS09 608 | Goat anti-rabbit IgG (H&L), biotin conjugated

Additional information: Antibody has been affinity purified on solid phase rabbit IgG (H&L).

AP conjugate is supplied in 30 mM Triethanolamine, pH 7.2, 5 mM Magnesium Chloride, 0.1 mM Zinc Chloride, 1 % (w/v) BSA, Protease/IgG free. 0.05 % (w/v) of sodium azide is added as preservative.

Application information

Recommended dilution: 1 : 500-1 : 8000 (ELISA), 1 : 500-1 : 2000 (IHC), 1 : 500-1 : 8000 (WB)

Confirmed reactivity: Rabbit IgG heavy and light chains (H&L).

Not reactive in: No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known.

Additional information: Based upon IEP, this antibody binds to:
heavy chains on rabbit IgG
light chains on all rabbit immunoglobulins

No reactivity is observed to non-immunoglobulin rabbit serum proteins based in immunoelectrophoresis.

Selected references:
Krasuska et al. (2015). Switch from heterotrophy to autotrophy of apple cotyledons depends on NO signal. Planta.
24 µg of *Triticum aestivum* L. whole leaf extract (1), 23 µg of *Triticum aestivum* L. whole leaf extract 37°C, 3 h (2), 22 µg of *Triticum aestivum* L. whole leaf extract, 37°C, 24 h (3), 20 µg of *Triticum aestivum* L. whole leaf extract, 37°C, 24 h+50°C, 1 h (4), 17 µg of *Triticum aestivum* L. whole leaf extract, 37°C, 24 h+50°C, 3 h (5), 23 µg of *Triticum aestivum* L. whole leaf extract, Control+50°C, 1 h (6).

700 µg of total protein from spring wheat *Triticum aestivum* L. green leaves extracted with write exact buffer components 100 mM Tris HCl (pH=7.4), 1 mM beta-mercaptoethanol, 1 mM PMSF and denatured with 65.2 mM Tris HCl (pH=6.8), 1 mM EDTA, 1% SDS, 20% glycerol, 5% beta-mercaptoethanol at 97°C for 5 min and 20 µg of total protein were separated on 12.5% SDS-PAGE and blotted 2 h on nitrocellulose membrane (GE Healthcare) using tank transfer. Blots were blocked with a skimmed milk 3% in TBS for 1 h at room temperature (RT) with agitation. Blot was incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1:1000 for 1 h at RT with agitation in TBS. The antibody solution was decanted and the blot washed 2 times for 10 min in TBS-T at RT with agitation. Blot was incubated in secondary antibody (anti-rabbit IgG, ALP conjugated, AS09 607, from Agrisera) diluted to 1:100 in a skimmed milk 3% in TBS for 1 h at RT with agitation. The blot was washed 3 times for 5 min in TBS-T at RT with agitation and developed WB. The proteins were detected with 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl phosphate (Thermo Scientific) and Nitrotetrazolium Blue (Thermo Scientific). Exposure time was 5.20 minutes.

Courtesy of Dr. Olga Borovik, Laboratory of Physiological Genetics Siberian Institute of Plant Physiology and Biochemistry SB RAS Russia.