

This product is for research use only (not for diagnostic or therapeutic use)

contact: support@agrisera.com

Agrisera AB | Box 57 | SE-91121 Vännäs | Sweden | +46 (0)935 33 000 | www.agrisera.com

Product no AS12 1997

Donkey anti-Goat IgG (H&L), DyLight® 594 conjugated

Product information

Immunogen Purified goat IgG, whole molecule

Host Donkey

Clonality Polyclonal

Purity Immunogen affinity purified donkey IgG.

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/lgG free, 0,05 % (w/v) sodium azide is added as preservative

Application information

Recommended dilution 1 : 20-1 : 2000 for most applications

Additional information

Based on immunoelectrophoresis, this antibody reacts with: heavy chains on goat IgG light chains on all goat

No reactivity is observed to: non-immunoglobulin goat serum proteins.

BSA and milk have to be replaced by other blocking reagents, like doneky serum or commercial formulations which are free from bovine IgG.

Selected references

Ainla et al. (2013). Lab on a Biomembrane: rapid prototyping and manipulation of 2D fluidic lipid bilayers circuits. Sci Rep. 2013 Sep 25;3:2743. doi: 10.1038/srep02743.