

Product no **AS10 1461****Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L), HRP conjugated, min, cross-reactivity to human serum****Product information****Immunogen** | Purified rabbit IgG (H&L)**Host** | Goat**Clonality** | Polyclonal**Purity** | Immunogen affinity purified goat 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. 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** | Purity of this preparation is > 95% based on SDS-PAGE. Antibody concentration is 1.0 mg/ml. Antibody is supplied in 10 mM sodium phosphate, 0.15 M sodium chloride, pH 7.2.1 % (w/v) B, Protease/IgG free. Contains 0.1 % (v/v) Kathon CG as preservative of bacterial growth.

Based on immunoelectrophoresis, this antibody reacts with: heavy chains on rabbit IgG, light chains on all rabbit immunoglobulins. Based on immunoelectrophoresis, no reactivity is observed to: non-immunoglobulin rabbit serum proteins, human serum proteins.

**Application information****Recommended dilution** | This conjugate is suitable for all immunoassay applications, The optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator,**Selected references** | [Sun et al. \(2019\)](#). Single-Organelle Quantification Reveals Stoichiometric and Structural Variability of Carboxysomes Dependent on the Environment. *Plant Cell*. 2019 Jul;31(7):1648-1664. doi: 10.1105/tpc.18.00787.