

Mouse IgG3 isotype Control
Monoclonal MG3 IgG3 , Unconjugated
Catalog # ASR2571**Specification**

Mouse IgG3 isotype Control - Product Information

Description	MOUSE IgG3 isotype control
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Clonality	Monoclonal
Application	,4,
Application Note	FlowCytometry 1:1000-1:5000
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Host Isotype	IgG3
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Species of Origin	Mouse
Stabilizer	None
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Mouse IgG3 isotype Control - Additional Information**Shipping Condition**

Wet Ice

Purity

Mouse Isotype control has been prepared from concentrated cell culture supernatant by immunoaffinity chromatography using protein A. Extensive cross-adsorption was performed to remove any unwanted subclasses. Typically less than 1% cross reactivity against other mouse and human heavy or

Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to opening. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Mouse IgG3 isotype Control - Protein Information**Mouse IgG3 isotype Control - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)

- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Mouse IgG3 isotype Control - Images

Mouse IgG3 isotype Control - Background

Isotype controls are important for Flow Cytometry and have no specificity for target cells within a particular experiment. Their purpose is to confirm the specificity of primary antibody binding that it is not a result of non-specific Fc receptor binding to cells or other cellular protein interactions. Isotype controls need to be matched to the specific primary Abs (species and isotype, including heavy and light chains) being used.