

Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (Biotin Conjugated) Pre-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody

Goat Polyclonal, Biotin Catalog # ASR2765

Specification

Physical State

Host Isotype

Immunogen

Reconstitution Volume

Reconstitution Buffer

Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (Biotin Conjugated) Pre-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody - Product Information

Description Anti-RABBIT IgG (H&L) (GOAT) Antibody

Biotin Conjugated (Min X Bv Ch Gt GP Ham

Hs Hu Ms Rt & Sh Serum Proteins)

Host Goat Conjugate Biotin

FP Value 10-20 moles Biotin per mole of IgG

Target Species
Clonality
Application
Rabbit
Polyclonal
WB, E, IC

Application Note ELISA 1:20,000-1:400,000; Western Blot

1:2,000-1:10,000;Immunochemistry

1:1,000-1:5,000 Lyophilized

IgG

Target Isotype IgG (H&L)

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Rabbit IgG whole molecule

1.0 mL

Restore with deionized water (or

equivalent)

Stabilizer 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) -

Immunoglobulin and Protease free

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (Biotin Conjugated) Pre-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody - Additional Information

Shipping Condition

Ambient

Purity

Secondary antibody was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Rabbit IgG coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-biotin, anti-Goat Serum, Rabbit IgG and Rabbit Serum. No reaction was observed against Bovine, Chicken, Goat, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rat and Sheep Serum Proteins.

Storage Condition

Store secondary antibody at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot antibody 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.

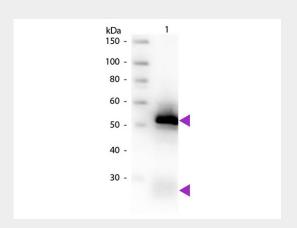
Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (Biotin Conjugated) Pre-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody - Protein Information

Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (Biotin Conjugated) Pre-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (Biotin Conjugated) Pre-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody - Images



Western blot of Biotin conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Pre-Adsorbed) secondary antibody. Lane 1: Rabbit IgG. Lane 2: None. Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: Biotin conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Pre-Adsorbed) at 1:1,000 for 60 min at RT. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase streptavidin secondary antibody at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Blocking: MB-070 for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed size: 25 & 55 kDa, 25 & 55 kDa for Rabbit IgG. Other band(s): None.





Western Blot of Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (GOAT) Antibody (Min X Bv, Ch, Gt, GP, Ham, Hs, Hu, Ms, Rt & Sh Serum Proteins) . Lane M: 3 μ l Molecular Ladder. Lane 1: Rabbit IgG whole molecule . Lane 2: Rabbit IgG F(ab) Fragment . Lane 3: Rabbit IgG F(c) Fragment . Lane 4: Rabbit IgM Whole Molecule . Lane 5: Normal Rabbit Serum . All samples were reduced. Load: 50 ng per lane. Block: MB-070 for 30 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (GOAT) Antibody (Min X Bv, Ch, Gt, GP, Ham, Hs, Hu, Ms, Rt & Sh Serum Proteins) 1:1,000 for 60 min at RT. Secondary antibody: Anti-Goat IgG (DONKEY) Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody 1:40,000 in MB-070 for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Obsevered Size: 25 and 50 kDa for Rabbit IgG and Serum, 25 kDa for F(c) and F(ab), 70 and 23 kDa for IgM. Rabbit F(c) migrates slightly higher.

Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (Biotin Conjugated) Pre-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody - Background

Biotin Conjugated Secondary Antibodies are ideal for Western Blotting, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA as well as other anibody detection methods.