

## Product datasheet for **AP09206TR-N**

### R-Phycoerythrin Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	FC, IF
Recommended Dilution:	This product is designed for immunofluorescence microscopy, fluorescence based plate assays (FLISA) and fluorescent western blotting. This product is also suitable for multiplex analysis, including multicolor imaging, utilizing various commercial platforms. Suitable for highly specific immunological methods requiring extremely low background levels, lot-to-lot consistency, high titer and specificity. <u>Recommended Dilutions:</u> Immunofluorescence: 1/500-1/2500. Flow Cytometry: 1/2000-1/10000.
Host:	Goat
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly purified R-Phycoerythrin from the seaweed gracila
Specificity:	Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Goat Serum and R-Phycoerythrin conjugated IgG. This antibody reacts with R-Phycoerythrin. It will cross react with B-Phycoerythrin. Reactivity with other Phycobiliproteins is unknown.
Formulation:	0.02M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 containing 10 mg/ml BSA (IgG and Protease free) as stabilizer and 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative Label: Texas Red State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction Label: (TM) Sulfonil Chloride (Molecular Weight 625 daltons) Absorption emission: 596 nm / 620 nm Molar ratio: 2.5 moles Texas Red(TM) per mole of Goat IgG
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent) For extended storage, restore with 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific



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<b>Purification:</b>	Immunoaffinity Chromatography using a R-Phycoerythrin coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Texas Red
<b>Storage:</b>	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#"><u>Q7SIF9</u></a>
<b>Background:</b>	Phycoerythrin is one of a series of fluorescent pigments known as phycobiliproteins, which are produced by red and blue green algae. It occurs in more than one form, and has found application in immunology and diagnostic medicine. B and R Phycoerythrins provide superior labeling compared to fluorescein and rhodamine, and are used for labeling antibodies, usually monoclonals. These dyes may also be coupled to enzymes and other proteins, nucleic acids, polypeptide hormones, drugs, etc. Since phycoerythrins absorb light maximally between 450 and 650nm they fill the need for an intense fluorescent dye in the longer wavelengths of the visible spectrum, thereby avoiding interference from naturally fluorescing biological substances. R Phycoerythrin (240 kDa) is a labile molecule that may dissociate into components upon exposure to reducing or denaturing agents.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	rpeB