

Product datasheet for AP21480TC-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Human IgE (Fc specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Secondary Antibodies

Product Name: Human IgE (Fc specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Applications: ELISA, ID, IF, IHC, IP

Recommended Dilution: Can be used for direct Immunofluorescence staining of cytoplasmic IgE of appropriately

treated cell and tissue substrates; to demonstrate immunoglobulins or specific antibodies in cells and tissues; to identify circulating antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology and autoimmune diseases. This immunoconjugate is not pre-diluted. The optimum working dilution of each conjugate should be established by titration before being used. Excess labelled antibody must be avoided because it may cause high unspecific background staining

and interfere with the specific signal.

Recommended working dilutions: 1/10 - 1/30.

Reactivity: Human Host: Goat

Immunogen: Purified monoclonal IgE isolated from pooled human serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is

used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

Isotype: IgG

Formulation: PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins

Label: TRITC

State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction Label: Tetramethylrhodamine Isothiocyanate Absorption emission: 554 nm / 573 nm

Molar radio: TRITC/IgG: ~2.0

Reconstitution Method: Restore by adding 1,0 ml sterile distilled water.

Concentration: 10,0 mg/ml

Purification: Immunoaffinity Chromatography

Conjugation: TRITC

Storage: Prior to and following reconstitution store the antibody at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for

longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.







Note:

<u>Adsorption:</u> Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required to eliminate antibodies crossreacting with other components of the immunoglobulin system or reacting with other serum proteins. Special attention is given to the removal of antibodies to common lg/Fab. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.