

Product datasheet for **AP21482BT-N**

Mouse IgE (Fc specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Secondary Antibodies
Product Name:	Mouse IgE (Fc specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Applications:	ID, IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<p>Can be used in Immunocytochemical and Immunohistochemical staining for the detection of IgE at the cellular and subcellular level by staining of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates, and to demonstrate circulating antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology. In non-isotopic assay methodology (e.g. ELISA) to identify and measure IgE in mouse serum or other body fluid. As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used.</p> <p>This immunoconjugate is not pre-diluted. Excess labelled antibody must be avoided because it may cause high unspecific background staining and interfere with the specific signal.</p> <p><u>Recommended Dilutions:</u> Histochemical and Cytochemical Use: 1/100-1/250. ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays: 1/500-1/2,000.</p>
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Goat
Immunogen:	<p>Purified homogenous IgE isolated from Mouse serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.</p>
Isotype:	IgG
Formulation:	<p>PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction. Molar ratio: Biotin/IgG ~ 5.5</p>
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1 ml of sterile distilled water.
Concentration:	10 mg/ml
Purification:	Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by saltprecipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography.
Conjugation:	Biotin



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Storage: Store lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.
Avoid Repeated thawing and freezing.

Note: Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies cross-reacting with other with other plasma proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.