

Product datasheet for **AP21483AF-N**

Rat IgE (Fc specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Secondary Antibodies
Product Name:	Rat IgE (Fc specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Applications:	ELISA, ID, IF, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	This antibody can be used: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• As unlabelled secondary antibody for indirect detection of IgE in Rat cell, tissue substrates and body fluids.• In Immunofluorescence and immunoenzyme assay methods.• For the production of immunoconjugates with a selected marker.• To prepare insoluble immunoaffinity adsorbents by coupling to an artificial carrier.• As catching or detecting antibody reagent in non-isotopic assay methodology (e.g. ELISA) to identify and measure IgE in rat serum or other body fluid. <p><i>Recommended Dilutions:</i> Histochemistry and Cytochemistry: 1/100-1/250. ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays: 1/500-1/5,000.</p>
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Goat
Immunogen:	Purified homogenous IgE isolated from Rat serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Isotype:	IgG
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. State: Azide Free State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction.
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:	Unconjugated



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Storage:

Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.
After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month
or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note:

Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies cross-reacting with other with other plasma proteins.
Special attention is given to the elimination of antibodies to the common Fab portion of immunoglobulins.
The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.