

Product datasheet for **AP21483BT-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, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<p>This antibody can be used</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In non-isotopic assay methodology (e.g. ELISA) to identify and measure IgE in rat serum or other body fluid.</p> <p>As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used. 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></p> <p>Histochemistry and Cytochemistry: 1/100-1/500.</p> <p>ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays: 1/1,000-1/10,000.</p>
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Goat
Immunogen:	<p>Purified homogenous IgE isolated from Rat serum.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Label: Biotin</p> <p>State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction.</p> <p>Molar ratio: Biotin/IgG ~7.1</p>
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1 ml of sterile distilled water.
Concentration:	6.8 mg/ml
Purification:	Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by salt precipitation 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.
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.