

Product datasheet for AP21491SU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Rat IgG2b (subclass specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Secondary Antibodies

Product Name: Rat IgG2b (subclass specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Applications: ID, IF

Recommended Dilution: In precipitating techniques as immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion to identify

the presence of IgG2b in rat serum and other body fluids or to determine its concentration. To prepare an immunoadsorbent for the purification of rat IgG2b from serum or plasma.

Recommended working dilutions:

Immunoelectrophoresis: 2 μl or equivalent against 120 μl antiserum.

Double radial immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony): a rosette arrangement with 10 μ l antiserum in a 3 mm diameter centre well and 2 μ l serum samples (neat and diluted) in 2 mm diameter

peripheral wells.

Antibody titre: Precipitin titre not less then 1/32 when tested against pooled normal rat serum

in agar block immunodiffusion titration.

Reactivity: Rat

Host: Goat

Immunogen: Pools of purified homogenous IgG2b isolated from pooled rat serum. Freund's complete

adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

Formulation: State: Serum

State: Lyophilized (Delipidated and heat inactivated) stable whole antiserum - No preservative

added

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

Dilutions may be prepared by adding PBS, pH 7.2

Concentration: Total protein and IgG concentration in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled

normal goat serum. No foreign proteins added.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

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 cross-reacting 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.