

Product datasheet for **AP31438HR-N**

Monkey IgG (Fc specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Secondary Antibodies
Product Name: Monkey IgG (Fc specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Applications: ELISA, ID, IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution: **Dot blot.**

Immunoblotting.

ELISA.

Immunocytochemistry.

Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections.

This antibody can be used:

In enzyme-immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical staining for the detection of IgG at the cellular and subcellular level by staining of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates; to demonstrate circulating IgG antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology and autoimmune diseases.

To identify a specific antigen using a reference antibody of monkey origin known to be of the IgG isotype in the middle layer of the indirect test procedure

In non-isotopic assay methodology (e.g. ELISA) to measure IgG in monkey serum or other body fluids.

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.

Recommended Working Dilutions:

Histo- and Cytochemistry: 1/100-1/500.

ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays: 1/5000-1/20000.

Reactivity: Monkey
Host: Goat
Immunogen: Purified normal IgG isolated from pooled rhesus monkey serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Isotype: IgG



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Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2
	Label: HRP
	State: Lyophilized purified Hyperimmune IgG fraction
	Preservative: None
	Label: Horseradish Peroxidase
	Molar ratio: ~1.1
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1 ml sterile distilled water
Purification:	DEAE-column Chromatography
Conjugation:	HRP
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C.
	Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week
	or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.
	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note: **Adsorption:** 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 Ig/Fab. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.