

Datasheet for 605-702-125

Goat IgG (H&L) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed**Overview**

Description:	Donkey Anti-Goat IgG (H&L) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated (Min X Ch GP Ham Hs Ms Rb & Rt Serum Proteins) - 605-702-125
Item No.:	605-702-125
Size:	1 mg
Applications:	WB
Reactivity:	Goat
Host Species:	Donkey

Product Details

Background:	Anti-Goat IgG Fluorescein Antibody generated in donkey detects goat IgG. Secreted as part of the adaptive immune response by plasma B cells, immunoglobulin G constitutes 75% of serum immunoglobulins. Immunoglobulin G binds to viruses, bacteria, as well as fungi and facilitates their destruction or neutralization via agglutination (and thereby immobilizing them), activation of the complement cascade, and opsonization for phagocytosis. The whole IgG molecule possesses both the F(c) region, recognized by high-affinity Fc receptor proteins, as well as the F(ab) region possessing the epitope-recognition site. Both heavy and light chains of the antibody molecule are present.
Synonyms:	Donkey anti-Goat IgG Antibody Fluorescein conjugation, Donkey anti-Goat IgG FITC conjugated antibody
Host Species:	Donkey
Specificity:	IgG (H&L)
Conjugate:	Fluorescein (FITC)
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Format:	IgG
F/P Ratio:	3.9

Target Details

Reactivity:	Goat
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Immunogen:	Goat IgG whole molecule
Purity/Specificity:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Goat IgG coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Fluorescein, anti-Donkey Serum, Goat IgG and Goat Serum. No reaction was observed against Chicken, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Horse, Mouse, Rabbit and Rat Serum Proteins.

Application Details

Suggested Applications:	WB (Based on references)
Application Note:	This product is designed for immunofluorescence microscopy, fluorescence based plate assays (FLISA) and fluorescent western blotting. This product is also suitable for multiplex analysis, including multicolor imaging, utilizing various commercial platforms.
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.
FC:	1:500 - 1:2,500
FLISA:	1:10,000 - 1:50,000
IF:	1:1,000 - 1:5,000

Formulation

Physical State:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL by UV absorbance at 280 nm
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Preservative:	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Stabilizer:	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Reconstitution Volume:	1.0 mL
Reconstitution Buffer:	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)

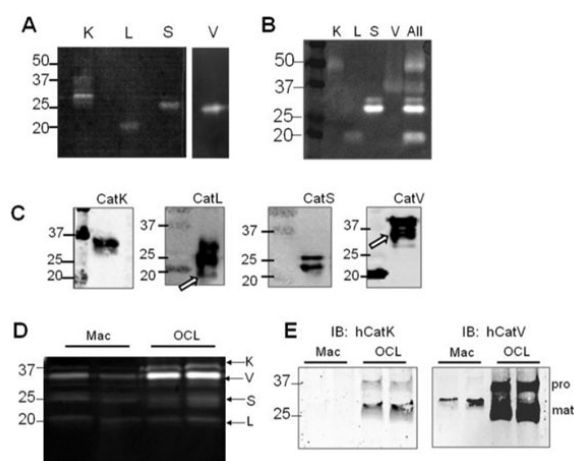
Shipping & Handling

Shipping Condition:	Ambient
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Storage Condition: Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Expiration: Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

Images



Western Blot

Western Blot results using Donkey Anti-Goat IgG FITC.

Mature cathepsins K, L, S, and V are zymographically active and migrate at distinct electrophoretic distances

A) Recombinant cathepsins K, S, and V (1, 20, and 50 ng) from *E. coli* and cathepsin L (50 ng) isolated from human liver were loaded for cathepsin gelatin zymography and incubated overnight in acetate buffer, pH 6. The zymogram reveals zymographically active bands at different electrophoretic migration distances. B) Mature, recombinant cathepsins K, S, and V (10 ng) from eukaryotic expression systems and cathepsin L (50 ng) isolated from human liver were loaded separately and all in one lane (where indicated) for gelatin zymography assayed at pH 6. C) Western blot analysis of 50 ng of recombinant glycosylated cathepsin K, L, S, and V from eukaryotic expression systems also were loaded for non-reduced Western blotting. D) Monocyte-derived macrophages and monocyte-derived osteoclasts were lysed and equal amounts of protein were loaded for cathepsin zymography and E) reduced, fully denaturing Western blotting for cathepsins K and V. Procathepsin (pro) bands are at ~37 kDa and mature (mat) cathepsin bands are at ~27 kDa. Increased cathepsins K and V were detected in the osteoclasts compared to the macrophages. Figure 1. PMID: 21982919.

References

- Wilder CL et al. Manipulating substrate and pH in zymography protocols selectively distinguishes cathepsins K, L, S, and V activity in cells and tissues. *Arch Biochem Biophys.* (2011)

Disclaimer

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Please contact a technical service representative for more information. All products of animal origin manufactured by Rockland Immunochemicals are derived from starting materials of North American origin. Collection was performed in United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) inspected facilities and all materials have been inspected and certified to be free of disease and suitable for exportation. All properties listed are typical characteristics and are not specifications. All suggestions and data are offered in good faith but without guarantee as conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control. All claims must be made within 30 days following the date of delivery. The prospective user must determine the suitability of our materials before adopting them on a commercial scale. Suggested uses of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license under any patent of Rockland Immunochemicals, Inc. If you require a commercial license to use this material and do not have one, then return this material, unopened to: Rockland Inc., P.O. BOX 5199, Limerick, Pennsylvania, USA.