

Datasheet for 611-146-003

Rabbit IgG Fc Antibody DyLight™ 405 Conjugated

Overview

Description:	Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG Fc Antibody DyLight™ 405 Conjugated - 611-146-003
Item No.:	611-146-003
Size:	100 µg
Applications:	IHC
Reactivity:	Rabbit
Host Species:	Goat

Product Details

Background:	Anti-Rabbit IgG F(c) DyLight generated in goat is a proteolytic fragment of immunoglobulin G (IgG) obtained by limited digestion with the enzyme papain under controlled conditions of temperature, time and pH. Receptors bind the Fc portion of rabbit IgG and often this fragment is removed from immunoglobulins to minimize receptor binding and lower background reactivity.
Synonyms:	Goat Anti Rabbit IgG F(c) DyLight 405™ Conjugated Antibody, Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG Fc Fragment Antibody DyLight 405™ conjugation, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG Fc Antibody DyLight 405™ conjugated
Host Species:	Goat
Specificity:	IgG Fc
Conjugate:	DyLight™ 405
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Format:	IgG
F/P Ratio:	4.2

Target Details

Reactivity:	Rabbit
Immunogen:	Rabbit IgG F(c) fragment

Purity/Specificity: This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Rabbit 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-Goat Serum, Rabbit IgG, Rabbit IgG F(c) and Rabbit Serum. No reaction was observed against Rabbit IgG F(ab). This antibody will react with heavy chains of Rabbit IgG. Minimal reactivity is expected against other Rabbit immunoglobulins.

Application Details

Suggested Applications: IHC (Based on references)

Application Note: The emission spectra for this DyLight™ conjugate match the principle output wavelengths of most common fluorescence instrumentation. 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.

FLISA: >1:20,000

IF: >1:5,000

WB: 1:10,000-1:25,000

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: 100 µL

Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)

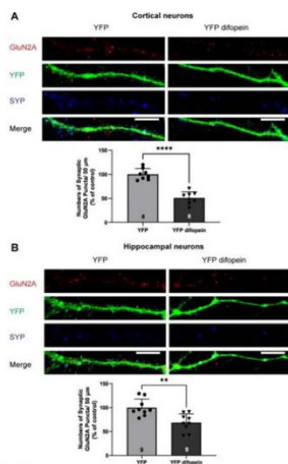
Shipping & Handling

Shipping Condition: Ambient

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



Immunofluorescence Microscopy

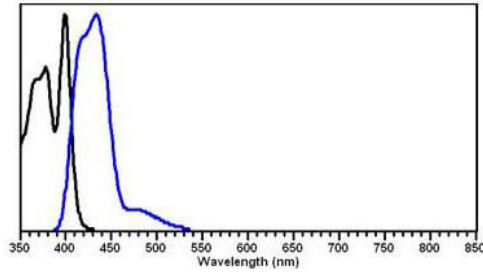
Inhibition of 14-3-3 proteins leads to reduced numbers of synaptic GluN2A puncta in primary glutamatergic cortical and hippocampal neurons. A, Representative images of YFP-difopein or YFP infected cortical neurons labeled with GluN2A (red), YFP (green), and SYP (blue) at DIV21. Bars, Illustrate numbers of synaptic GluN2A puncta/50 μm in YFP-difopein treated glutamatergic cortical neurons normalized to YFP controls (two-tailed unpaired Student's t-test: **** p < 0.0001, n = 8). B, Representative images of YFP-difopein or YFP infected hippocampal neurons labeled with GluN2A (red), YFP (green), and SYP (blue) at DIV21. Bars, Illustrate numbers of synaptic GluN2A puncta/50 μm in YFP-difopein treated glutamatergic hippocampal neurons normalized to YFP controls (two-tailed unpaired Student's t-test: ** p = 0.0020, n = 9). Error bars indicate SD. Scale bar, 10 μm. Fig 2. PMID: 34962957.

Emission	Color	DyLight™ Dye	Ex/Em (nm)	ε (M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹)	Similar Dyes
Blue		405	400/420	30,000	Alexa™ 405, Cascade Blue
Green		488	493/518	70,000	Alexa™ 488, Cy2®, FITC
Yellow		549	550/568	150,000	Alexa™ 546, Alexa 555, Cy3®, TRITC
Red		649	646/674	250,000	Alexa™ 647, Cy5®
Near Infrared		680	682/715	140,000	Alexa™ 680, Cy5.5®, IRDye™ 700
Infrared		800	770/794	270,000	IRDye™ 800

Diagram

Properties of DyLight™ Fluorescent Dyes.

Diagram



References

- Lee GS. Et al. 14-3-3 proteins promote synaptic localization of N-methyl d-aspartate receptors (NMDARs) in mouse hippocampal and cortical neurons. *PLoS One*. (2021)

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.