

Datasheet for 612-142-120

Rat IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 549 Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed**Overview**

Description:	Goat Anti-Rat IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 549 Conjugated (Min X Bv Ch Gt GP Ham Hs Hu Ms Rb & Sh Serum Proteins) - 612-142-120
Item No.:	612-142-120
Size:	100 µg
Applications:	Dot Blot, IF, WB
Reactivity:	Rat
Host Species:	Goat

Product Details

Background:	Anti-Rat IgG (H&L) DyLight™549 Antibody generated in goat detects reactivity to Rat 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 compliment 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 the Heavy and Light chains of the antibody molecule are present. Secondary Antibodies are available in a variety of formats and conjugate types. When choosing a secondary antibody product, consideration must be given to species and immunoglobulin specificity, conjugate type, fragment and chain specificity, level of cross-reactivity, and host-species source and fragment composition. This Anti-Rat IgG is conjugated to DyLight™549.
Synonyms:	Goat Anti-Rat IgG DyLight 549™ Conjugated Antibody, Goat Anti-Rat IgG Antibody DyLight 549™ Conjugation
Host Species:	Goat
Specificity:	IgG (H&L)
Conjugate:	DyLight™ 549
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Format:	IgG
F/P Ratio:	6.6

Target Details

Reactivity:	Rat
Immunogen:	Rat IgG whole molecule
Purity/Specificity:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Rat 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, Rat IgG and Rat Serum. No reaction was observed against Bovine, Chicken, Goat, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit and Sheep Serum Proteins. This antibody will react with heavy chains of rat IgG and with light chains of most rat immunoglobulins.

Application Details

Tested Applications:	Dot Blot
Suggested Applications:	IF, WB (Based on references)
Application Note:	Anti-Rat IgG (H&L) DyLight™549 Antibody has been tested by dot blot and 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. The emission spectra for this DyLight™ conjugate match the principle output wavelengths of most common fluorescence instrumentation.
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

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 μ L

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

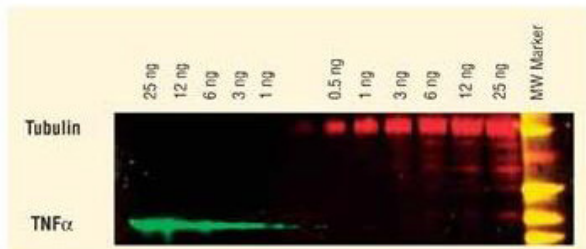
Diagram

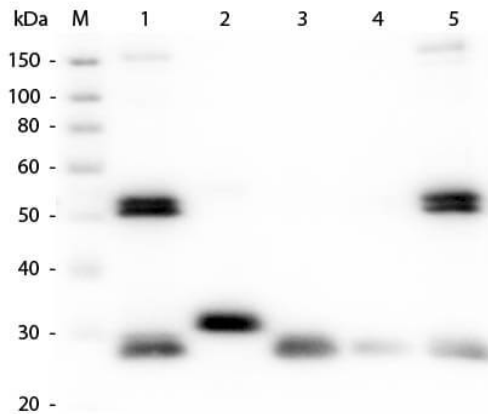
Properties of DyLight™ Conjugates.

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

Western Blot

DyLight™ dyes can be used for two-color Western Blot detection with low background and high signal. Anti-tubulin was detected using a DyLight™ 549 conjugate. Anti-TNF α was detected using a DyLight™ 649 conjugate. The image was captured using the Typhoon™ 9410 Imaging System.

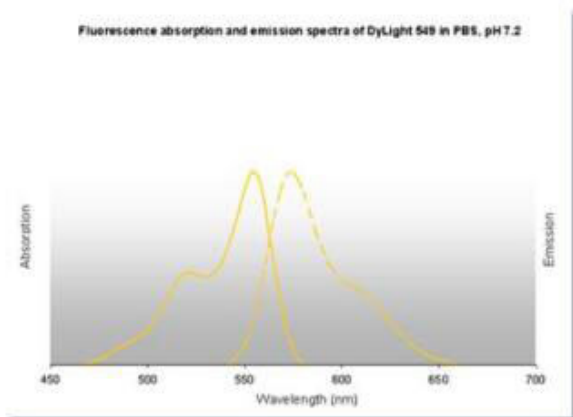




Western Blot

Western Blot of Anti-Rat IgG (H&L) (GOAT) Antibody (Min X Bv Ch Gt GP Ham Hs Hu Ms Rb & Sh Serum Proteins) (p/n 612-101-120). Lane M: 3 μ l Molecular Ladder. Lane 1: Rat IgG whole molecule (p/n 012-0102). Lane 2: Rat IgG F(c) Fragment (p/n 012-0103). Lane 3: Rat IgG Fab Fragment (p/n 012-0105). Lane 4: Rat IgM Whole Molecule (p/n 012-0107). Lane 5: Rat Serum (p/n D310-05). All samples were reduced. Load: 50 ng per lane. Block: MB-070 for 30 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Anti-Rat IgG (H&L) (GOAT) Antibody (Min X Bv Ch Gt GP Ham Hs Hu Ms Rb & Sh Serum Proteins) (p/n 612-101-120) 1:1,000 for 60 min at RT. Secondary Antibody: Anti-Goat IgG (DONKEY) Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody (p/n CUST10) 1:40,000 in MB-070 for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed Size: 25 and 55 kDa for Rat IgG and Serum, 25 kDa for F(c) and Fab, 78 and 25 kDa for IgM. Rat F (c) migrates slightly higher.

Diagram



References

- Ayyar BV et al. CLIC and membrane wound repair pathways enable pandemic norovirus entry and infection. *Nat Commun.* (2023)
- van den Berg SJW et al. p97/VCP drives turnover of SUMOylated centromeric CCAN proteins and CENP-A. *Mol Biol Cell.* (2023)
- Yamamoto M et al. The PRDM14–CtBP1/2–PRC2 complex regulates transcriptional repression during the transition from primed to naïve pluripotency. *J Cell Sci.* (2020)
- Ide et al. Identification of the agg1 mutation responsible for negative phototaxis in a "wild-type" strain of *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii*. *Biochemistry and Biophysics Reports* (2016)

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.