

Datasheet for 612-144-002

Rat IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 680 Conjugated

Overview

Description:	Goat Anti-Rat IgG (H&L) Antibody DyLight™ 680 Conjugated - 612-144-002
Item No.:	612-144-002
Size:	100 µg
Applications:	WB
Reactivity:	Rat
Host Species:	Goat

Product Details

Background:	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.
Synonyms:	Goat Anti-Rat IgG DyLight 680™ Conjugated Antibody, Goat Anti-Rat IgG Antibody DyLight 680™ Conjugation
Host Species:	Goat
Specificity:	IgG (H&L)
Conjugate:	DyLight™ 680
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Format:	IgG
F/P Ratio:	3.0

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 conjugation to fluorochrome and extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Goat Serum, Rat IgG and Rat Serum. This antibody will react with heavy chains of Rat IgG and with light chains of most Rat immunoglobulins.

Application Details

Tested Applications: WB

Application Note: Anti-Rat IgG DyLight™ 680 has been tested by western blot and is designed for immunofluorescence microscopy, fluorescence based plate assays (FLISA) and fluorescent western blotting. 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 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.

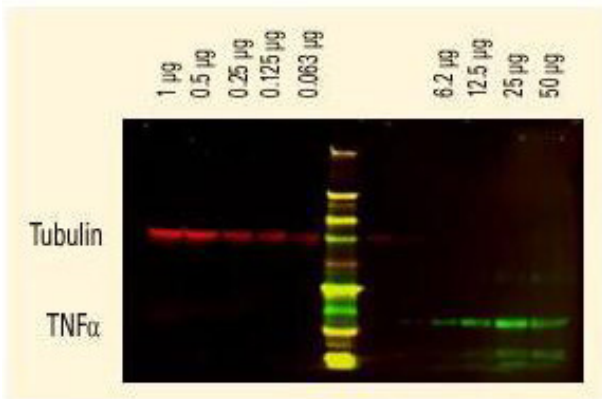
Expiration: Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

Images

Diagram

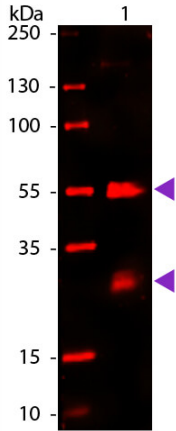
Properties of DyLight™ Fluorescent Dyes.

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™ 680 conjugate. Anti-TNF α was detected using a DyLight™ 800 conjugate. The image was captured using the Odyssey® Infrared Imaging System developed by LI-COR.

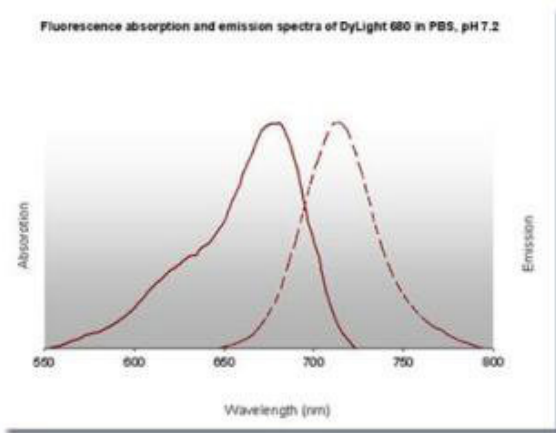


Western Blot

Western Blot of Dylight™ 680 conjugated Goat Anti-Rat IgG secondary antibody. Lane 1: Rat IgG. Lane 2: None. Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: None. Secondary antibody: Dylight™ 680 goat secondary antibody at 1:1,000 for 60 min at RT. Block: MB-070 for 30 min t RT. Predicted/Observed size: 25 & 55 kDa, 25 & 55 kDa for Rat IgG. Other band(s): None.

Diagram

DyLight™ 680 Fluorescence Spectra.



References

- Szewczyk B et al. FUS ALS neurons activate major stress pathways and reduce translation as an early protective mechanism against neurodegeneration. *Cell Rep.* (2023)
- Link N et al. Mutations in ANKLE2, a ZIKA virus target, disrupt an asymmetric cell division pathway in Drosophila neuroblasts to cause microcephaly. *Dev Cell.* (2019)
- Bacman SR et al. MitoTALEN reduces mutant mtDNA load and restores tRNA Ala levels in a mouse model of heteroplasmic mtDNA mutation. *Nat Med.* (2018)
- Bacman, SR et al. MitoTALEN reduces mutant mtDNA load and restores tRNAAla levels in a mouse model of heteroplasmic mtDNA mutation. *Nature Medicine* (2018)

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.