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Datasheet for D609-0200

Mouse Gamma Globulin Fraction

Overview

Description:	Mouse Gamma Globulin Fraction - D609-0200
Item No.:	D609-0200
Size:	200 mg
Applications:	SDS-PAGE, ELISA
Origin:	Mouse

Product Details

Background:	Mouse Gamma Globulin Fraction consists of the fraction of blood serum which contains whole antibodies as well as other non-albumin plasma proteins. Gamma globulins can be utilized therapeutically to temporarily boost an patient's immunity (such as after an immunosuppressive infection) or to increase the likelihood of kidney transplant acceptance. Gamma Globulin Fraction can be utilized in molecular biology experiments as a control reagent.
Synonyms:	Mouse ɣ-globulin, Plasma Gamma Globulin, Serum Gamma Globulin, Globulin Fractions, Gammaglobulin, mouse gamma fraction
Species of Origin:	Mouse
Type:	Native Protein

Target Details

Purity/Specificity:	Mouse Gamma Globulin Fraction was prepared from normal serum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation and salt fractionation followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Mouse Gamma Globulin was assayed by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in precipitin arcs against anti-Mouse Serum corresponding to gamma globulins.
Relevant Links:	• D609 SDS

Application Details

Tested Applications:	SDS-PAGE
Suggested Applications:	ELISA (Based on references)

Application Note:	Mouse gamma globulin blocking reagent has been tested by SDS-PAGE and is an ideal blocker for western blotting, ELISA, Immunohistochemistry and other detection assays.
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.
ELISA:	User Optimized
IHC:	User Optimized
WB:	User Optimized

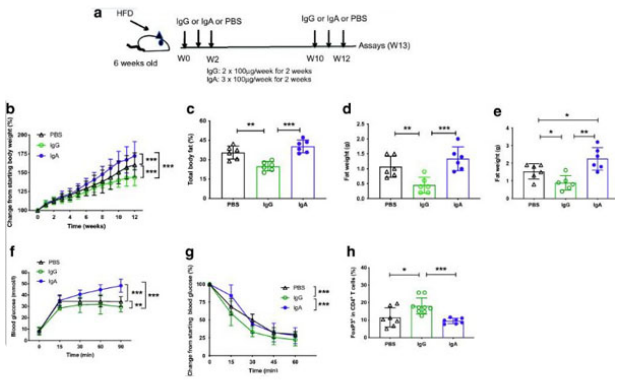
Formulation

Physical State:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	10.0 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
Reconstitution Buffer:	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)

Shipping & Handling

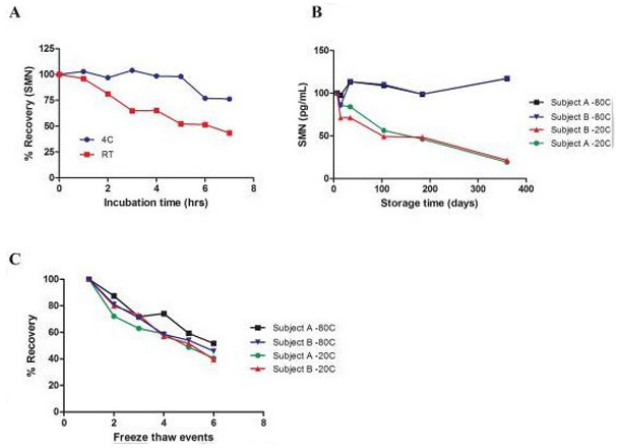
Shipping Condition:	Ambient
Storage Condition:	Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. Mouse Gamma Globulin Fraction 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



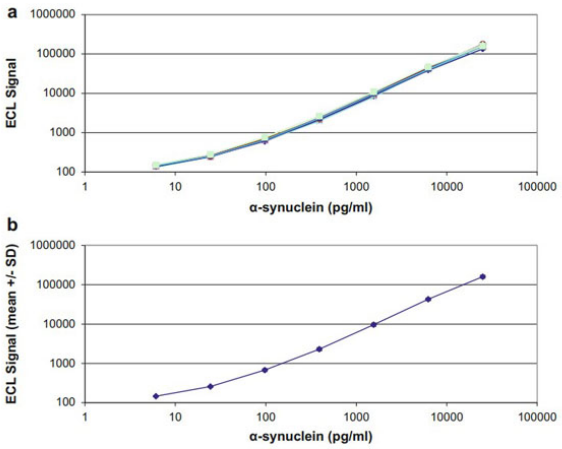
ELISA

IgG infusion in Aid−/− mice ameliorates the exacerbated HFDIO and promotes Treg cells in adipose tissue. Six-week-old male Aid+/+ and Aid−/− mice were fed with HFD for 13 weeks and received purified mouse IgG (p/n D609–0100), IgA (p/n 010-001-341) or PBS by i.v. injection during the first two and last two weeks of the diet. (a) Depiction of the study design. (b) Proportional body weight change post-injection compared with starting body weight. (c–e) Proportion of total body fat assessed by Micro-CT (c) and weight of inguinal adipose tissue (d) and epididymal adipose tissue (e). (f, g) In vivo glucose (f) and insulin (g) tolerance responses from IgG-, IgA- or PBS-infused mice. Proportion of infiltrating Treg cells in the visceral fat, identified by flow cytometry, gated from live, single CD4+ T cells prior to gating on FoxP3+ cells (h). Data shown are pooled from two independent experiments. n = 6–8 per group. Data were assessed for significance using Student's t test (c–e, h) or two-way ANOVA (b, f, g). Data are presented as mean ± SD. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001. W, week. Fig. 7. PMID: 35587276.



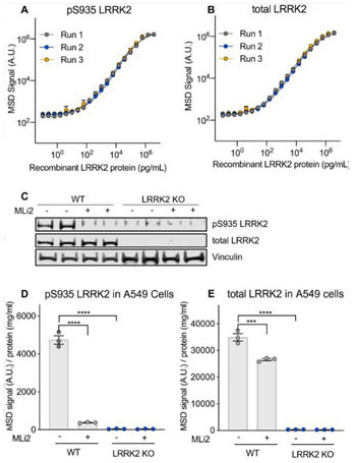
ELISA

SMN protein stability in whole blood: short term, long term, and freeze / thaw events. Whole blood of healthy subjects was used in the study. (A) SMN protein was measured in previously frozen, undiluted whole blood samples incubated at 4°C or at room temperature. (B) SMN protein was measured in undiluted whole blood samples of two subjects stored at -80°C or at -20°C. (C) SMN protein levels were measured in samples of two subjects that went through freeze-thaw cycles. *FDA acceptance criteria (below 85%). Primary and secondary detection antibodies were diluted into the following buffer: 50mM Tris, 137.5 mM NaCl, 1% (w/v) BSA, 0.05% (w/v) Tween 20, 0.2% mouse gamma globulin fraction (p/n D609-0100), pH 7.5.
Fig 1. PMID: 26953792.



ELISA

Reproducibility of α-synuclein standard curves. A. Individual standard curves from 11 independent experiments. B. Mean values of ECL signals standard deviation for defined α-synuclein concentrations from the 17 experiments. Note that CVs were less than 20% over the entire range. Detection antibody solution: Dilute SULFO-TAG-labeled Syn1 clone 42/α-synuclein antibody to 1 µg/mL in sample dilution buffer supplemented with 0.1% mouse IgG (p/n D609-0100) and 0.1% goat IgG. Fig. 2. PMID: 30771170.



ELISA

Development of specific, quantitative and high-throughput assays to measure pS935 LRRK2 and total LRRK2. (A,B) Novel MSD assays to measure pS935 LRRK2 and total LRRK2 levels can detect increasing amounts of recombinant LRRK2 protein; n = 3. (C) Specific detection of pS935 LRRK2 and total LRRK2 was confirmed in WT and LRRK2 KO A549 cells with and without LRRK2 kinase inhibitor treatment (MLi-2, 500 nM, 2 h) measured by western blot analysis. (D,E) Consistent with western blot data, the LRRK2 MSD assays specifically detected pS935 LRRK2 and total LRRK2 in A549 cells; n = 3. MSD signals were normalized for protein concentration, and data are shown as mean ± SEM with p values: one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test; ***p ≤ 0.001, ****p ≤ 0.0001; AU, arbitrary units. Detection antibodies (15 µl for 384-well) were added to each well diluted in TBST containing 25% MSD blocker A with rabbit (p/n D610-1000) and mouse gamma globin fraction (p/n D609-0100). Fig 1. PMID: 34145320.

References

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