

Product Information

Anti-Mouse IgG (Fc specific)

produced in goat, affinity isolated antibody
adsorbed with human IgG

Catalog Number **M2650**

Product Description

Anti-Mouse IgG is produced in goat using purified mouse IgG Fc fragment as the immunogen. The antibody is isolated from goat anti-mouse IgG antiserum by immunospecific purification, which removes essentially all goat serum proteins, including immunoglobulins, which do not specifically bind to the Fc fragment of mouse IgG. The antibody preparation is solid phase adsorbed with human IgG to ensure minimal cross reactivity in tissue or cell preparations.

Specificity is determined by immunoelectrophoresis (IEP). By IEP single precipitation arcs are observed versus normal mouse serum, mouse IgG, and the Fc fragment of mouse IgG, while no reaction is observed versus the Fab fragment of mouse IgG or human IgG.

Identity and purity of the antibody is established by immunoelectrophoresis. Electrophoresis of the antibody preparation followed by diffusion versus antigoat IgG and anti-goat whole serum results in single arcs of precipitation.

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for a maximum of one month. For extended storage, the solution may be frozen in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use.

Product Profile

Indirect ELISA: a working dilution of 1:15,000 was determined using 5 µg/ml Mouse IgG.

This goat antiserum was maintained at pH 5.0 for 40 minutes to meet USDA requirements.

Note: In order to obtain the best results in various techniques and preparations we recommend determining the optimal working dilutions by titration.

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