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Product Information

Monoclonal Anti-Rabbit Immunoglobulins-FITC
Clone RG-16
produced in mouse, purified immunoglobulin

Catalog Number **F4890**

Product Description
Monoclonal Anti-Rabbit Immunoglobulins (mouse IgG1 isotype) is derived from the hybridoma produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from an immunized mouse. Purified rabbit IgG was used as the immunogen. The isotype is determined by a double diffusion immunoassay using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents, Catalog Number ISO2. The immunoglobulin fraction of ascites fluid is conjugated to fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) and then further purified to remove unconjugated FITC.

Monoclonal Anti-Rabbit Immunoglobulins recognizes an epitope located on the heavy chain of rabbit IgA, IgG and IgM. In an immunoblot of denatured non-reduced rabbit immunoglobulins the antibody stains bands at the intact rabbit immunoglobulin molecule and at the heavy chain. Reduction of the rabbit immunoglobulins appears to destroy the epitope. No cross reaction is observed with human serum or tissue components, or with IgG derived from the following species: human, guinea pig, rat, bovine, turkey, goat, sheep, horse, dog, chicken, pig or cat. The FITC conjugate reacts with rabbit immuno- globulins in immunohistological or fluorescent dot immunobinding (FDIBA) assays using either an indirect or direct method.

Monoclonal Anti-Rabbit Immunoglobulins-FITC may be used in direct or indirect immunohistological assays and in fluorescent dot immunobinding reactions offering sensitivity and specificity for detection and localization of rabbit immunoglobulins. Primary antibodies developed in rabbits are widely used in assay techniques by both researchers and clinicians. Secondary antibodies may suffer from a lack of species specificity for the primary rabbit immunoglobulin. In many instances, such antibodies also recognize nonrelated immunoglobulins that appear in the preparation being tested resulting in increased levels of background staining. To resolve this, an extensive adsorbing stage must by incorporated into the manufacturing process. Monoclonal Anti-Rabbit Immunoglobulins-FITC, which does not recognize human or any other species immunoglobulins, can serve as an essential tool especially when used as a secondary reagent in immunohistochemistry.

Reagent
Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 1% bovine serum albumin and 15 mM sodium azide.

Precautions
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
For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage freeze 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
Immunofluorescence: a minimal working dilution of 1:50 is recommended using chicken fibroblast cells and primary antibody produced in rabbit

Immunohistology (indirect): a minimum conjugate dilution of 1:20 was determined on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections of human tonsils using a primary antibody produced in rabbits.

Note: In order to obtain best results it is recommended that each individual user determine their working dilutions by titration assay.

F/P Molar Ratio: 3-8

Protein Concentration: 2-4 mg/ml by absorbance at 280 nm.

MG,TH,PHC 06/11-1