

Product Information

Anti-Rabbit IgG (whole molecule)- Alkaline Phosphatase

produced in goat, IgG fraction of antiserum

Catalog Number **A0418**

Product Description

Anti-Rabbit IgG (whole molecule) is produced in goat using IgG isolated from pooled normal rabbit serum as the immunogen. The antibody is isolated from goat anti-rabbit IgG antiserum by immunospecific purification to remove essentially all goat serum proteins, including immunoglobulins, which do not specifically bind to rabbit IgG. Goat anti-Rabbit IgG is conjugated to alkaline phosphatase using 0.2% glutaraldehyde.

Specificity of the anti-rabbit IgG antibodies for rabbit IgG is determined by immunoelectrophoresis (IEP) prior to conjugation using normal rabbit serum and rabbit IgG.

Reagents

Supplied as a solution in 0.05 M Tris buffer, pH 8.0, containing 1% BSA, and 1 mM MgCl₂, with 15 mM sodium azide as 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

Store at 2-8 °C. **Do Not Freeze.**

Product Profile

Direct ELISA: minimum 1:20,000

We are now reporting lot specific information as a titer by direct ELISA rather than as a working dilution.

Titer is defined as the dilution of conjugate sufficient to give a change in absorbance of 1.0 at 405 nm after 30 minutes of substrate conversion at 25 °C.¹

Microtiter plates are coated with purified rabbit IgG at a concentration of 5 µg/ml in 0.05 M carbonate/bicarbonate buffer, pH 9.6.

Carbonate/Bicarbonate Buffer capsules are available as Catalog Number C3041.

Substrate: *p*-Nitrophenyl Phosphate (*p*NPP), Catalog Number N2765, 1.0 mg/ml in 10% diethanolamine buffer, pH 9.8, containing 0.01% MgCl₂ and 0.02% NaN₃.

Immunoblotting: working dilution of 1:100,000 is determined using immunoblot assay detecting β-Actin in total cell extract of HeLa cells (5-10 µg per well)

Immunohistology: a minimum dilution of 1:40 was determined by an indirect assay using formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil and rabbit anti-human IgG as the primary antibody.

This goat antiserum was maintained at pH 5.0 for 40 minutes to meet U.S.D.A. requirements.

Working Dilution

Working dilution should be determined by titration assay. Due to product improvement and changes in the assay procedure, we now list a lot specific titer by direct ELISA for this product. Due to differences in assay systems, this titer may not reflect the user's actual working dilution.

References

1. Voller, A., et al., Bull. World Health Organ., **53**, 55 (1976).

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