

Goat IgM (mu) Rabbit Polyclonal
ATS-SELECT SECONDARY ANTIBODY

Catalog Number: AS-089
Quantity: 50 milligrams
Format: IgG, Lyophilized
Host: Rabbit
Immunogen: Goat IgM mu heavy chain

Background: Anti-Goat IgM antibody specifically detects goat IgM. Immunoglobulin M is the largest antibody isotype and the first to be secreted against an initial exposure to antigen. IgM is predominantly produced in the spleen. Formed from covalently linking 5 immunoglobulins together, the approximate molecular weight of IgM is 900kDa and possesses 10 binding sites (though due to the size of most antigens, not all sites are capable of binding at once). Due to this large size, IgM is typically isolated to the serum. Anti-Goat IgM antibody is ideal for investigators in Immunology, Microbiology, and Cell Biology.

Specificity & Preparation: This product is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum, Goat IgM and Goat Serum. No reaction was observed against Goat IgG.

Usage: Anti-Goat IgG IgM antibody is suitable for ELISA, western blot, and immunohistochemistry, as well as other assays requiring lot-to-lot consistency.

ELISA 1:20,000 - 1:100,000

Immunohistochemistry 1:1,000 - 1:5,000

Western Blot 1:2,000 - 1:10,000

Working dilutions must be determined by end user.

Storage: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent), 5.0 mL. 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 date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

To view protocol(s) for this and other products please visit: www.ATSBio.com/library/protocols