

Guinea Pig IgG Fc Goat Polyclonal
ATS-SELECT SECONDARY ANTIBODY

Catalog Number: AS-192
Quantity: 2 milligrams
Format: IgG, Liquid (sterile filtered)
Host: Goat
Immunogen: Guinea Pig IgG F(c) fragment

Background: Anti-Guinea Pig IgG F(c) generated in goat is a proteolytic fragment of immunoglobulin G (IgG) obtained by limited digestion with the enzyme papain under controlled conditions of temperature, time and pH. Receptors bind the Fc portion of Guinea Pig IgG and often this fragment is removed from immunoglobulins to minimize receptor binding and lower background reactivity. Anti-Guinea Pig IgG F(c) antibody is ideal for investigators in Cancer, Immunology, and Microbiology research.

Specificity & Preparation: Anti-Guinea Pig IgG F(c) Antibody was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Guinea Pig IgG coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Goat Serum, Guinea Pig IgG, Guinea Pig IgG F(c) and Guinea Pig Serum. No reaction was observed against Guinea Pig IgG F(ab).

Usage: Anti-Guinea Pig IgG F(c) antibody has been assayed against 1.0 ug of Sheep IgG in a standard capture ELISA using ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethylbenthiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) code # ABTS-100 as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:2,000 to 1:8,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested for Anti-guinea Pig IgG F(c) Antibody.

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: Store vial at 4° C prior to opening. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. 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