Rabbit anti-Human IgG Fc Secondary Antibody, FITC

Product Details	
Size	1.5 mg
Species Reactivity	Human
Host/Isotype	Rabbit / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	FITC
Excitation/Emission Max	498/517 nm
Form	Lyophilized
Concentration	1.5 mg/mL
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.6, with 15mg/mL BSA
Contains	0.05% sodium azide
Storage conditions	4° C, store in dark
RRID	AB_228408

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1:50 - 1:200	-
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1:50 - 1:200	-
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1:50 - 1:200	0 Publication
Immunoprecipitation (IP)	1:50 - 1:200	-

Product Specific Information

Concentration may vary slightly from lot-to-lot, see lot-specific datasheet for exact concentration.

This antibody has been successfully used in Western blot, IF, ICC, IHC, IP and FACS applications.

Antibody Specificity: This antibody reacts with the heavy chains of human IgG, but not with the light chains on most human immunoglobulins. No antibody was detected against human IgM, IgA, or non-immunoglobulin serum proteins. However, this antibody may cross-react with immunoglobulins from other species.

Fluorophore: Fluorescein-5-isothiocyanate (FITC-isomer 1)

Amax = 492 nm; Emax = 520 nm

Fluorophore/Protein: 7.5 µg/mg; 2.8 moles FITC per mole IgG

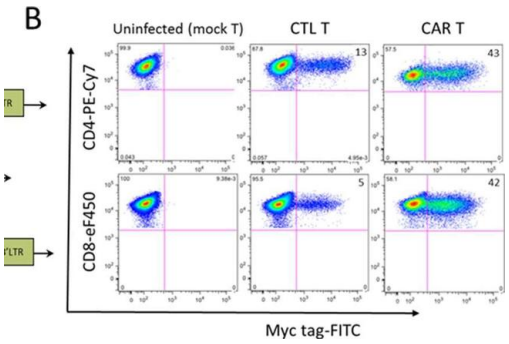
Restoration and Storage: Store product at 4°C until opened. Restore with 1.1 mL distilled water (1.5 mg/mL after restoration). Centrifuge product if it is not completely clear after standing for 1-2 hours at room temperature. To judge clarity, draw product into a pasteur pipette. Product may be stored for several weeks at 4°C as an undiluted liquid. After dilution, do not use for more than one day.

To extend the shelf-life of this product, add an equal volume of glycerol to make a final concentration of approximately 50%

glycerol and store at -20°C.

Country of Origin: USA

Product Images For Rabbit anti-Human IgG Fc Secondary Antibody, FITC



Human IgG Fc Secondary Antibody (31535) in Flow
CAR architecture, expression on engineered T cells, and binding of CAR-T cells to target cells. (A) The architecture of three different CAR constructs used in this study. In the original construct (tMUC1-CAR), scFv of TAB004 Ab is linked to CD28 transmembrane (TM) domain followed by CD28 and CD3 intracellular domains in a retroviral plasmid. CD8a leader sequence was used as signal peptide for cell membrane expression of the CAR. In the CTL-CAR construct, scFv of TAB was removed. In the CAR-mKate construct, mKate2 gene was fused to the C-terminus of CAR flanking with a GA linker. (B) CTL-CAR and tMUC1-CAR expression measured by flow cytometry using FITC-conjugated anti-myc tag Ab, in CD4+ and CD8+ primary T cells on day 12 after infection. On average, 42% of T cells expressed tMUC1-CAR. (C) Bright field (top left) and fluorescent image (top right) of live T cells expressing CAR-mKate plated in 35 mm poly-D-lysine coated MatTek dish and imaged by DeltaVision workstation (Applied Precision, GE), projection image of a T cell expressing CAR-mKate (bottom left), and one Z image of the CAR-mKate T cell (bottom right) illustrating the ring-like structure around the cells formed by CAR-mkate expression, which indicates even distribution of CAR molecules on the T cell membrane. (D) Light and fluorescent image of CAR-mKate T cells binding to MUC1 expressing cancer cell (HPAFII). HPAFII cells were incubated with CAR-mKate T cells … Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://www.mdpi.com/2073-4409/8/9/1070), licensed under a CC BY license.

1 Reference

Zearalenone Removal from Corn Oil by an Enzymatic Strategy. Toxins (Basel) (2020)

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