iFluor™ 488 Conjugated Goat anti-rabbit IgG Antibody

HA1121

Product Type: Goat polyclonal IgG, secondary antibodies

Species reactivity: Rabbit

Applications: IF-Cell, IF-Tissue, FC, IHC-Fr

Description: Whole IgG antibodies are isolated as intact molecules from antisera by immunoaffinity chromatography. They have an Fc portion and two antigen binding Fab portions joined together by disulfide bonds and therefore they are divalent. The average molecular weight is reported to be about 160 kDa. The whole IgG form of antibodies is suitable for the majority of immunodetection procedures and is the most cost effective. Although FITC is still the most popular fluorescent labeling dye for preparing green fluorescent bioconjugates, there are certain limitations with FITC, such as severe photobleaching for microscope imaging and pH-sensitive fluorescence. Protein conjugates prepared with iFluor™ 488 dyes are far superior compared to conjugates of fluorescein derivatives such as FITC. iFluor™ 488 conjugates are significantly brighter than fluorescein conjugates and are much more photostable. Additionally, the fluorescence of iFluor™ 488 is not affected by pH (4-10). This pH insensitivity is a major improvement over fluorescein, which emits its maximum fluorescence only at pH above 9. iFluor™ 488 SE dye is reasonably stable and shows good reactivity and selectivity with protein amino groups.

Conjugate: iFluor™ 488, Ex: 491nm; Em: 516nm.

Immunogen: Rabbit IgG (H+L).

Recommended Dilutions:

IF-Cell	1:500-1:1,000
IF-Tissue	1:500-1:1,000
FC	1:500-1:1,000
IHC-Fr	1:500-1:1,000

Storage Buffer: Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 30% Glycerol, 1% BSA, 68.98% PBS

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Immunogen affinity purified.

Images

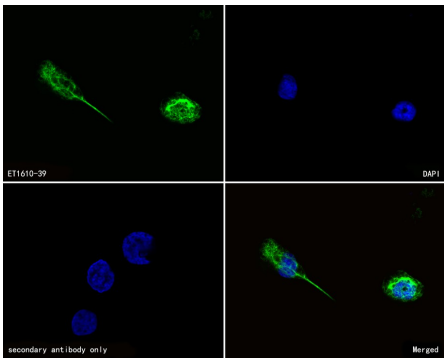

Fig1: Immunocytochemistry analysis of SKOV-3 cells labeling Vimentin (ET1610-39).
Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.05% Triton X-100 in PBS for 10 minutes, and then blocked with 2% negative goat serum for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody Vimentin (ET1610-39, green) at 1/200 dilution for ovrnight at 4℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/800 dilution. DAPI was used as nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.

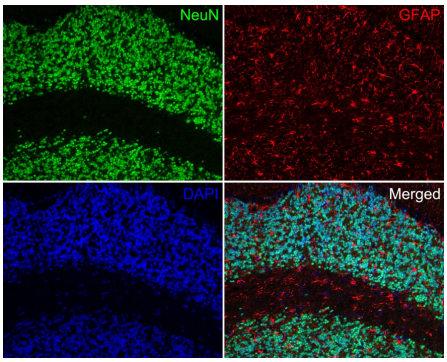

Fig2: Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded rat cerebellum tissue labeling NeuN (ET1602-12) and GFAP (EM140707).
The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. And then probed with the primary antibodies NeuN (ET1602-12, green) at 1/50 dilution and GFAP (EM140707, red) at 1/500 dilution at +4℃ overnight, washed with PBS. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) and Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) were used as the secondary antibodies at 1/1,000 dilution. DAPI was used as nuclear counterstain.

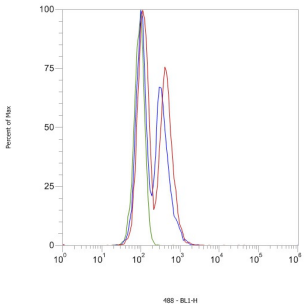

Fig3: Flow cytometric analysis of CaV2.2 was done on SH-SY5Y cells. The cells was washed twice with cold PBS and resuspend. Then incubation with the primary antibody (CaV2.2, 1ug/ml) for 1 hour at +4℃. The secondary antibody Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L iFluor™ 488 (HA1121, red) was used at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at +4℃(dark incubation). Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; green). Other brands of secondary antibodies on the market are used as controls at the same dilution (blue).

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".