iFluor™ 647 Conjugated Goat anti-rabbit IgG Antibody

HA1123

Product Type:	Goat polyclonal IgG, secondary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Rabbit
Applications:	IF-Cell, IF-Tissue, 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. iFluor™ 647 dyes have fluorescence excitation and emission maxima of ~590 nm and ~610 nm respectively. iFluor™ 647 family is pH-independent from pH 3 to 11. These spectral characteristics make this new dye family an excellent alternative. iFluor™ 647 is much easier to be conjugated with RPE with much higher conjugation yield, and the resulted RPE-iFluor™ 647 tandem has better FRET efficiency. iFluor™ 647 SE is reasonably stable and shows good reactivity and selectivity with protein amino groups.

Conjugate: iFluor™ 647, Ex: 656nm; Em: 670nm.

Immunogen: Rabbit IgG (H+L).

Recommended Dilutions:

IF-Cell	1:500-1:1,000
IF-Tissue	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

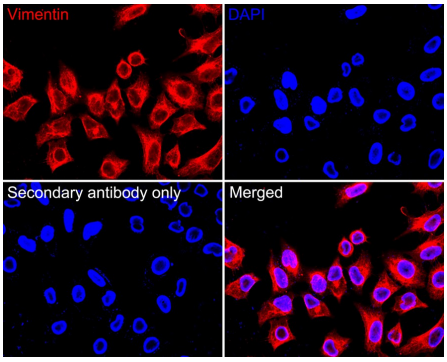

Fig1: Immunocytochemistry analysis of Hela cells labeling Vimentin with Rabbit anti-Vimentin antibody (ET1610-39) at 1/400 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 15 minutes, and then blocked with 3% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-Vimentin antibody (ET1610-39) at 1/400 dilution in 3% BSA overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 647, HA1123) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

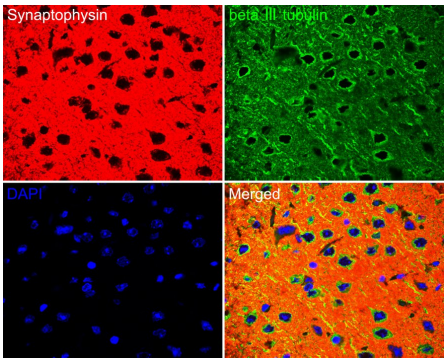

Fig2: Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue labeling Synaptophysin (ET1606-56) and beta III tubulin (M0805-8).

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) 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 Synaptophysin (ET1606-56, red) at 1/200 dilution and beta III tubulin (M0805-8, green) at 1/200 dilution overnight at 4 ℃, washed with PBS.

iFluor™ 647 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (HA1123) and iFluor™ 488 conjugate-Goat anti-Mouse IgG (HA1125) were used as the secondary antibodies at 1/500 dilution. DAPI was used as nuclear counterstain.