FITC Conjugated Goat anti-mouse IgG Antibody HA1128

Product Type:	Goat polyclonal IgG, secondary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Mouse
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. FITC (Fluorescein isothiocyanate) is the form of fluorescein used for conjugation to all of our antibodies and purified proteins, with the exception of streptavidin. Fluorescein conjugates absorb light maximally at 492 nm and fluoresce maximally at 520 nm. Although less bright than other green-fluorescing dyes, FITC is still a widely used fluorophore due to its long history. The major disadvantage of fluorescein is its rapid photobleaching (fading), which can be mitigated by the use of an anti-fading agent in the mounting medium.

Conjugate: FITC-conjugated, Ex: 492nm; Em: 520nm.

Immunogen: Mouse IgG (H+L).

Recommended Dilutions:

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

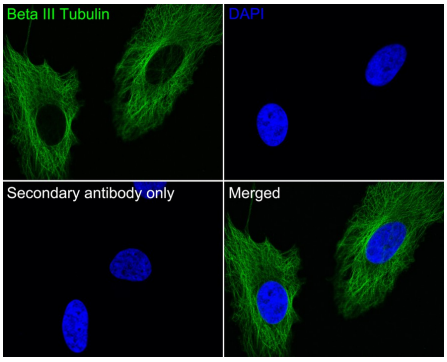

Fig1: Immunocytochemistry analysis of Hela cells labeling Beta III Tubulin with Mouse anti-Beta III Tubulin antibody (M0805-8) at 1/200 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes at 37 ℃, permeabilized with 0.05% Triton X-100 in PBS for 20 minutes, and then blocked with 2% negative goat serum for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Mouse anti-Beta III Tubulin antibody (M0805-8) at 1/200 dilution in 2% negative goat serum overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (FITC, HA1128) 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.

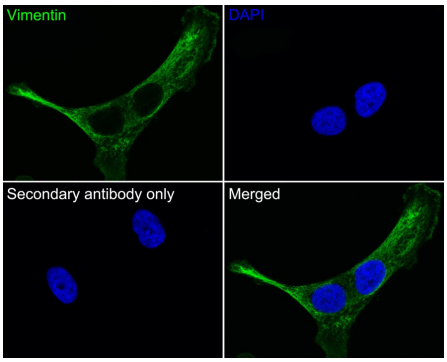

Fig2: Immunocytochemistry analysis of Hela cells labeling Vimentin with Mouse anti-Vimentin antibody (EM0401) at 1/400 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes at 37 ℃, permeabilized with 0.05% Triton X-100 in PBS for 20 minutes, and then blocked with 2% negative goat serum for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Mouse anti-Vimentin antibody (EM0401) at 1/400 dilution in 2% negative goat serum overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (FITC, HA1128) 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.

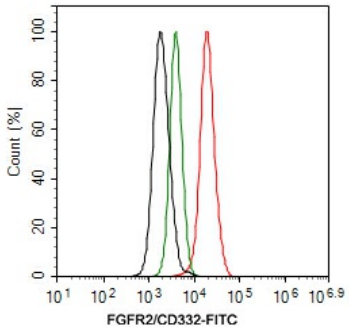

Fig3: Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells labeling FGFR2/CD332.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized.Then stained with the primary antibody (M1501-2, 1ug/ml) (red) compared with Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4℃ for an hour, the cells were stained with a FITC conjugate-Goat anti-Mouse IgG Secondary antibody (HA1128) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at +4℃. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

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