Product Information

Anti-Mouse IgG (whole molecule)–Peroxidase
produced in rabbit, IgG fraction of antiserum

Catalog Number A9044

Product Description
Anti-Mouse IgG (whole molecule) is produced in rabbit using purified mouse IgG as the immunogen. Whole antiserum is fractionated and then further purified by ion exchange chromatography to provide the IgG fraction of antiserum. This fraction is essentially free of other rabbit serum proteins. Rabbit anti-mouse IgG is then conjugated to peroxidase by protein cross-linking with 0.2% glutaraldehyde.

Specificity of Anti-Mouse IgG (whole molecule)–Peroxidase is determined by immunoelectrophoresis (IEP) versus normal mouse serum and mouse IgG.

Identity and purity of the antibody is established by immunoelectrophoresis prior to conjugation. Electrophoresis of the product followed by diffusion versus the anti-rabbit IgG and the anti-rabbit whole serum results in single arcs of precipitation in the gamma region.

Reagent
Provided as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 0.01% thimerosal as a preservative.

Antibody concentration 10-20 mg/ml

Molar Ratio (IgG:Peroxidase): 0.6 to 1.5.

Precautions and Disclaimer
This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability
Store at –20 °C for long term. For continuous use, the product may be stored at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, the solution may be frozen in working aliquots –20 °C. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use.

Product Profile
Direct ELISA: a titer of 1:40,000 is determined using 5 µg/ml of mouse IgG for coating and OPD substrate.

Titer is defined as the dilution of conjugate sufficient to give a change in absorbance of 1.0 at 450 nm after 30 minutes of substrate conversion at 25 °C.

Immunoblotting: a working antibody dilution of 1:80,000 - 1:160,000 is determined using immunoblot assay detecting β-Actin in total cell extract of HeLa cells (5-10 µg per well)

Immunohistochemistry: a minimum working antibody dilution of 1:200 is determined by an indirect assay using formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil or human appendix

Note: Working dilutions should be determined by titration assay. Due to differences in assay systems, these titers may not reflect the user’s actual working dilution.

Reference

DS,KAA,PHC 04/12-1