

Product Information

Anti-Mouse IgG (Fab specific)–Peroxidase antibody produced in goat

affinity isolated antibody, buffered aqueous solution

Catalog Number **A2304**

Product Description

Antiserum is produced in goat using purified mouse IgG Fab fragment as the immunogen. Antibody is isolated from goat anti-mouse IgG antiserum by immunospecific purification which removes essentially all goat serum proteins, including immunoglobulins, which do not specifically bind to the Fab fragment of mouse IgG. Anti-Mouse IgG is conjugated to peroxidase by protein cross linking with 0.2% glutaraldehyde. The antibody preparation is solid phase adsorbed with human serum proteins to ensure minimal cross reactivity in tissue or cell preparations. Solid phase adsorption with bovine and horse serum proteins ensures minimal cross reactivity with horse or fetal calf serum in hybridoma media.

Specificity of the Anti-Mouse IgG-Peroxidase is determined by Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA). The conjugate is specific for mouse IgG and mouse Fab fragment. Cross reactivity of the antibody conjugate is also determined by ELISA. The conjugate shows no reactivity with mouse Fc fragment, human IgG, IgA, IgM, kappa and lambda light chain, bovine IgG and IgM, or horse IgG.

Identity and purity of the antibody is established by immunoelectrophoresis (IEP), prior to conjugation. Electrophoresis of the antibody preparation followed by diffusion versus anti-goat IgG and anti-goat whole serum results in single arcs of precipitation.

Reagent

Solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% MIT.

Antibody concentration: 4-11 mg/ml

Molar Ratio (Antibody: Peroxidase):0.6-1.5

This goat antiserum was maintained at pH 5.0 for 40 minutes to meet USDA requirements.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses.

Product Profile

Direct ELISA: Minimum 1:50,000 dilution

We are now reporting lot specific information as a titer by direct ELISA rather than as a working dilution. 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 °C¹

Microtiter plates are coated with purified mouse IgG at a concentration of 5 µg/ml in 0.05 M carbonate-bicarbonate buffer, pH 9.6

Carbonate-Bicarbonate Buffer capsules are available as Cat. No. C3041.

Substrate: *o*-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride (OPD), Cat. No. P8287, 0.4 mg/ml in 0.05 M phosphate-citrate buffer, pH 5.0, containing 0.03% sodium perborate Phosphate-Citrate Buffer with Sodium Perborate capsules are available as Cat. No. P4922.

Immunoblotting: a working dilution of 1:80,000 - 1:160,000 is determined using immunoblot assay detecting β-Actin in total cell extract of HeLa cells.

Immunohistochemistry: a minimum dilution of 1:200 was determined in an indirect assay using formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tissue and Monoclonal Anti-Actin, α-Smooth Muscle, Cat. No A2547, as the primary antibody.

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.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, the solution may be frozen in working aliquots. 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.

Reference

1. Voller, A., et al., Bulletin WHO, **53**, 55 (1976).

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