

**XFD594 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) \*Cross  
Adsorbed, XFD594 Same Structure to Alexa  
Fluor™ 594\***

Catalog number: 16388

Unit size: 1 mg

**Product Details**

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Storage Conditions	2-6°C and kept from light. To extend the shelf-life of this product, add an equal volume of glycerol to make a final concentration of approximately 50% glycerol and store at -20°C.
Expiration Date	12 months upon receiving
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Formulation	PBS, 2 mg/mL BSA

**Unit Details**

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Unit	16388 (1 mg)
Reconstitution Volume	1 mL ddH <sub>2</sub> O

**Antibody Properties**

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Species Reactivity	Mouse
Class	Secondary
Clonality	Polyclonal
Host	Goat

**Chemical Properties**

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Molecular Weight	~150000
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**Biological Properties**

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Stabilizer	None
Appearance	Purple solid
Preparation	Goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) is produced in goat with pooled total mouse IgG, and affinity purified with mouse IgG coupled beads. The purified IgG has a minimal cross-reaction to human, horse, rabbit, human and bovine IgG. The antibody is conjugated with XFD594 under optimal condition.
Application	Flow Cytometry (FACS), ELISA, HC, Western Blot
Soluble In	Water

## Spectral Properties

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Conjugate	XFD594
Excitation Wavelength	590 nm
Emission Wavelength	618 nm

## Applications

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XFD594 is manufactured by AAT Bioquest, and it has the same chemical structure of Alexa Fluor® 594 (Alexa Fluor® is the trademark of ThermoFisher). Our goat anti-mouse IgG whole antibodies have been cross-adsorbed against human IgG and human serum prior to conjugation to minimize cross-reactivity. This XFD594 labeled-goat anti-mouse IgG conjugate is prepared by the reaction of cross-adsorbed goat anti-mouse IgG whole antibody with XFD594 NHS ester, the same molecule as Alexa Fluor® 594 NHS ester. Each conjugate has typically 4-6 fluorophores per IgG molecule. Fluorescent secondary antibody conjugates are useful in the detection, sorting, or purification of its specified target and ideal for fluorescence microscopy and confocal laser scanning microscopy, flow cytometry, and fluorescent western detection.