

trFluor™ Tb goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L)

Catalog number: 16519, 16756 Unit size: 100 ug, 1 mg

Product Details

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

Unit 16519 (100 ug) 16756 (1 mg)

Reconstitution Volume 100 uL ddH₂O 1 mL ddH₂O

Antibody Properties

Species Reactivity Mouse

Class Secondary

Clonality Polyclonal

Host Goat

Chemical Properties

Molecular Weight ~150000

Biological Properties

Stabilizer None

Appearance Light yellow 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 antibody is conjugated with trFluor™ Tb under optimal

condition.

Application Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Soluble In Water

Spectral Properties

Conjugate trFluor™ Tb

Excitation Wavelength 333 nm

Applications

Many biological compounds present in cells, serum or other biological fluids are naturally fluorescent, and thus the use of conventional, prompt fluorophores leads to serious limitations in assay sensitivity due to the high background caused by the autofluorescence of the biological molecules to be assayed. The use of long-lived fluorophores combined with time-resolved detection (a delay between excitation and emission detection) minimizes prompt fluorescence interferences. Our trFluor™ Tb probes enable time-resolved fluorometry (TRF) for the assays that require high sensitivity. trFluor™ Tb probes have large Stokes shifts and extremely long emission half-lives when compared to more traditional fluorophores such as Alexa Fluor or cyanine dyes. Compared to the other TRF compounds, our trFluor™ Tb probes have relatively high stability, high emission yield and ability to be linked to biomolecules. This trFluor™ Tb goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) conjugate is commonly used as a second step reagent for indirect immunofluorescent staining, when used in conjunction with primary antibodies.