

Cy3® goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L)

Catalog number: 16870

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

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Unit | 16870 (1 mg) |
| Reconstitution Volume | 1 mL ddH ₂ O |

Antibody Properties

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|--------------------|------------|
| Species Reactivity | Rabbit |
| Class | Secondary |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Host | Goat |

Chemical Properties

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|------------------|---------|
| Molecular Weight | ~150000 |
|------------------|---------|

Biological Properties

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|-------------|---|
| Stabilizer | None |
| Preparation | Goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) is produced in goat with pooled total rabbit IgG, and affinity purified with rabbit IgG coupled beads. The antibody is conjugated with Cyanine® under optimal condition. |
| Application | Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS) |
| Soluble In | Water |

Spectral Properties

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|-----------------------|----------|
| Conjugate | Cyanine® |
| Excitation Wavelength | 555 nm |

Applications

AAT Bioquest's anti-rabbit secondary antibodies are affinity-purified antibodies with well-characterized specificity for rabbit immunoglobulins and are useful in the detection, sorting or purification of its specified target. This Cy3-labeled secondary antibody was prepared using AAT Bioquest's proprietary labeling technology. It demonstrated much brighter signal compared to the similar Cy3 goat anti-rabbit IgG antibodies from other commercial sources, thus can significantly increase assay sensitivities. Secondary antibodies offer increased versatility enabling users to use many detection systems (e.g. HRP, AP, fluorescence). They can also provide greater sensitivity through signal amplification as multiple secondary antibodies can bind to a single primary antibody.