

**R1300B****Polyclonal Antibody to Chicken IgG [H&L] -Biotin-****Alternate names:**

Chicken Immunoglobulin G, Chicken Immunoglobulin Y

**Quantity:**

1.5 mg

**Concentration:**

1.5 mg/ml (by UV absorbance at 280 nm, before lyophil.)

**Host:**

Rabbit

**Immunogen:**

Chicken IgG whole molecule.

**Format:****State:** Lyophilized purified Ig fraction.**Purification:** Immunoaffinity Chromatography.**Buffer System:** 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2, containing 10 mg/ml BSA (IgG and Protease free) as stabilizer and 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative.**Label:** Biotin – Biotinamidocaproate N-Hydroxysuccinimide Ester (BAC)**Molar Ratio:** 10-20 BAC molecules per Rabbit IgG molecule.**Reconstitution:** Restore with 1.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).**Applications:**

Suitable for Immunoblotting, ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Immunomicroscopy as well as other antibody based assays using streptavidin or avidin conjugates requiring lot-to-lot consistency.

**Recommended Dilutions:**

ELISA: 1/500,000.

Western blot: 1/2,000-1/20,000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/1,000-1/5,000.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

**Specificity:**

This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by Immunoaffinity Chromatography using Chicken IgG coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities.

Assay by Immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum and Chicken IgG. Some light chain cross reactivity may be observed against Chicken immunoglobulins.

**Storage:**

Store vial at 2-8°C prior to restoration. For extended storage add glycerol to 50% and then aliquot contents and freeze at -20°C or below. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature.

This antibody is stable for one month at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid.

Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: One year from despatch.

**Product Citations:****Purchased from Acris:**

1. Martínez-Vega R, Garrido F, Partearroyo T, Cediell R, Zeisel SH, Martínez-Álvarez C, et al. Folic acid deficiency induces premature hearing loss through mechanisms involving cochlear oxidative stress and impairment of homocysteine metabolism. FASEB J. 2015 Feb;29(2):418-32. doi: 10.1096/fj.14-259283. Epub 2014 Nov 10.

PubMed PMID: 25384423.

**General Readings:**

1. Bayer & Wilchek Methods in Enzymology 184; 138-160, 1990. (Conjugation)