

R1377TR**Polyclonal Antibody to Rat IgG, IgA, IgM [H&L] -Texas Red-**

Quantity:	2 mg
Concentration:	2.0 mg/ml (by UV absorbance at 280 nm)
Host:	Goat
Immunogen:	Rat IgG, IgA and IgM whole molecules.
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 Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA, IgG and Protease free) as stabilizer and 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative. Label: Texas Red – -- Sulfonyl Chloride (TR; Molecular Weight 625 daltons) <i>Absorption / Emission:</i> 596 nm / 620 nm <i>Molar Ratio:</i> 2.9 moles Texas Red□ per mole of Goat IgG. Reconstitution: Restore with 0.5 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Applications:	Suitable for Immunomicroscopy and Flow cytometry or FACS analysis as well as other antibody based fluorescent assays requiring lot-to-lot consistency. Recommended Dilutions: ELISA: 1:2,000-1:10,000. Western Blot: 1:500-1:2,500. Immunohistochemistry: 1:200-1:1,000. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This product was prepared from polyspecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using antigens 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-Goat Serum. This product is suitable for the detection of all Rat immunoglobulin classes, isotypes and chain combinations.
Storage:	Store vial at 4°C prior to restoration. For extended storage reconstitute product with 50% glycerol instead of water 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 4°C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Shelf life: One year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. J.A. Titus, et al. J. Immunol. Methods 50; 193, 1982.