Aric

Acris Antibodies GmbH

Schillerstr. 5 D-32052 Herford

SP6205CP

Phone: +49-5221-34606-0 Fax: +49-5221-34606-11 info@acris-antibodies.com

## Polyclonal Antibody to Rabbit IgG F(ab')2 -Texas Red-

Catalog No.: SP6205CP
Quantity: 50 µg

**Concentration:** 1.0 mg/ml (by UV absorbance at 280 nm)

Immunogen: Rabbit IgG F(ab')2 fragment.

**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 (TM) Sulfonyl Chloride (TR; Molecular Weight 625 daltons).

Absorption / Emission: 596 nm / 620 nm

Molar Ratio: 2.4 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.

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 Rabbit 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-Goat

Serum, Rabbit IgG, Rabbit IgG F(ab')2 and Rabbit Serum.

No reaction was observed against Rabbit IgG F(c) or Human Serum Proteins.

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.

General References: 1. J.A. Titus, et al. J. Immunol. Methods 50; 193, 1982.