

Donkey Anti-Goat IgG H&L / HRP antibody

SL0294D-HRP

Product Name Donkey Anti-Goat IgG H&L / HRP

Chinese Name 辣根过氧化物酶标记的驴抗羊 IgG H&L

Alias Donkey Anti-Goat IgG H&L (HRP); Immunoglobulin G;

Specific References (4) | SL0294D-HRP has been referenced in 4 publications.

[IF=4.292] Longfei Xiao. et al. Dihydrotestosterone regulation of cyclooxygenase-2 expression in bovine endometrial epithelium cells by androgen receptor mediated EGFR/PI3K/Akt pathway. J Steroid Biochem. 2021 Nov;214:106001 **WB ; Bovine.**

PubMed:10.1016/j.jsbmb.2021.106001

[IF=3.355] Zhu G et al. Loss of PI3 kinase association improves the sensitivity of secondary mutation of KIT to Imatinib. Cell & Bioscience, 2020 10(1). **WB ; Goat.**

PubMed:doi:10.1186/s13578-020-0377-9

[IF=3.265] Wang R et al. Role of astrocytes-derived D-serine in PFOS-induced neurotoxicity through NMDARs in the rat primary hippocampal neurons. Toxicology. 2019 Apr 17;422:14-24. **WB ; Goat.**

PubMed:31004706

[IF=3.201] Bang J et al. Sensitive detection of dengue virus NS1 by highly stable affibody-functionalized gold nanoparticles. New Journal of Chemistry, 42(15), 12607–12614. **ELISA ; Goat.**

PubMed:10.1039/c8nj02244e

Immunogen Species

Donkey

Clonality

Polyclonal

React Species

Goat,

Applications

WB=1:1000-10000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-1000,ELISA=1:1000-10000





	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Form	Liquid
Concentration	2.0 mg/ml
immunogen	Native Goat IgG
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein G
Buffer Solution	10 mM TBS (pH=7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Product Detail	Immunoglobulin G (IgG), is one of the most abundant proteins in serum with normal levels between 8-17 mg/mL in adult blood. IgG is important for our defence against microorganisms and the molecules are produced by B lymphocytes as a part of our adaptive immune response. The IgG molecule has two separate functions; to bind to the pathogen that elicited the response and to recruit other cells and molecules to destroy the antigen. The variability of the IgG pool is generated by somatic recombination and the number of specificities in an individual at a given time point is estimated to be 1011 variants.