

Rabbit Anti-Goat IgG H&L / RBITC antibody

SL0294R-RBITC

Product Name Rabbit Anti-Goat IgG H&L / RBITC
Chinese Name 罗丹明标记的兔抗羊 IgG H&L
Alias Rabbit Anti-Goat IgG H&L (RBITC); Immunoglobulin G;

Specific References (1) | SL0294R-RBITC has been referenced in 1 publications.



[IF=4.996] Fan, Yucheng. et al. Lysine 222 in PPAR γ 1 functions as the key site of MuRF2-mediated ubiquitination modification. SCI REP-UK. 2023 Feb;13(1):1-10 **WB ; Human.**

PubMed:36737649

Immunogen Species Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
React Species Goat,
 IF=1:100-1000,ICC/IF=1:100-1000,Flow-Cyt=1:100-1000
Applications 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 A
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.