

Donkey Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L / AF594 antibody

SL0295D-AF594

Product Name Donkey Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L / AF594

Chinese Name Alexa Fluor 594 标记的驴抗兔 IgG H&L

Alias Donkey Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 594); Immunoglobulin G;

Specific References (2) | SL0295D-AF594 has been referenced in 2 publications.

[IF=22.096] Zhu, Fangrui. et al. The neuropeptide CGRP enters the macrophage cytosol to suppress the NLRP3 inflammasome during pulmonary infection. CELL MOL IMMUNOL. 2023 Jan;:1-13 **IF ; Mouse.**



PubMed:36600053

[IF=6.208] Uliana De Simone. et al. Human Astrocyte Spheroids as Suitable In Vitro Screening Model to Evaluate Synthetic Cannabinoid MAM2201-Induced Effects on CNS. INT J MOL SCI. 2023 Jan;24(2):1421 **IF,FCM ; Human.**

PubMed:36674936

Immunogen Species Donkey

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species Rabbit

Applications IF=1:100-1000,ICC/IF=1:100-1000,Flow-Cyt=1:100-1000
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Form Liquid

Concentration 1.0 mg/ml

immunogen Native rabbit 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.

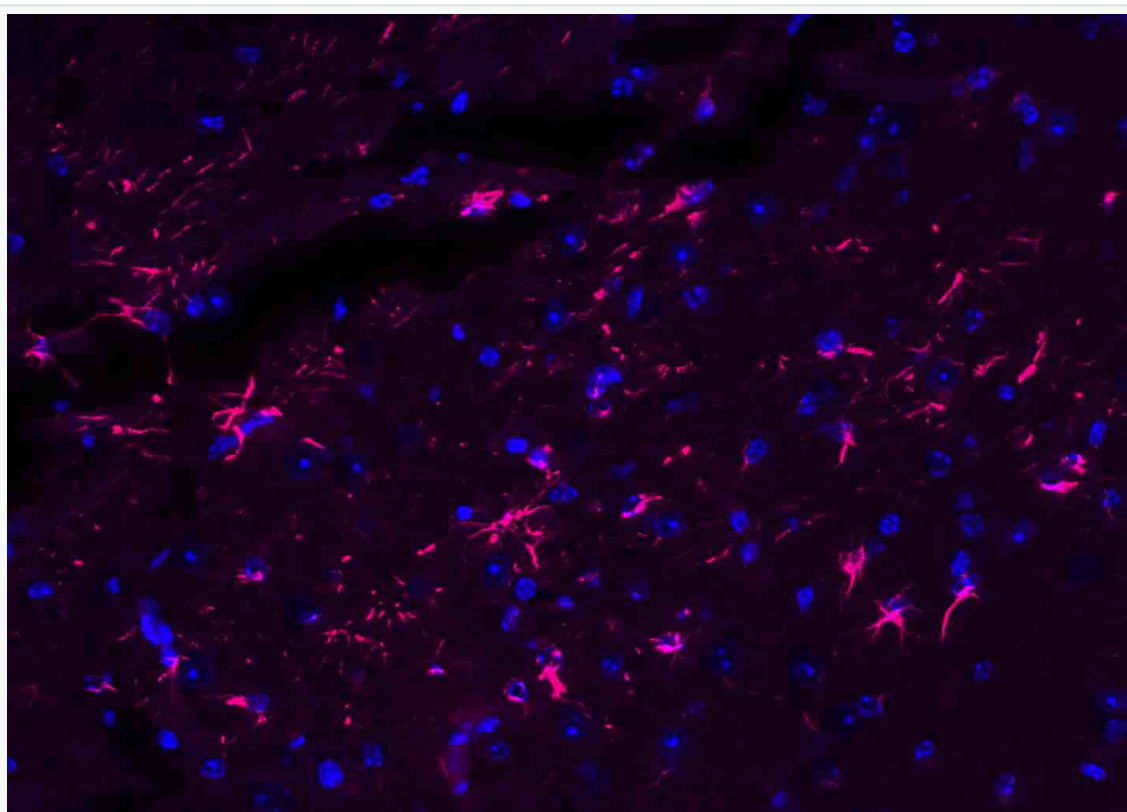
Attention

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Product Detail

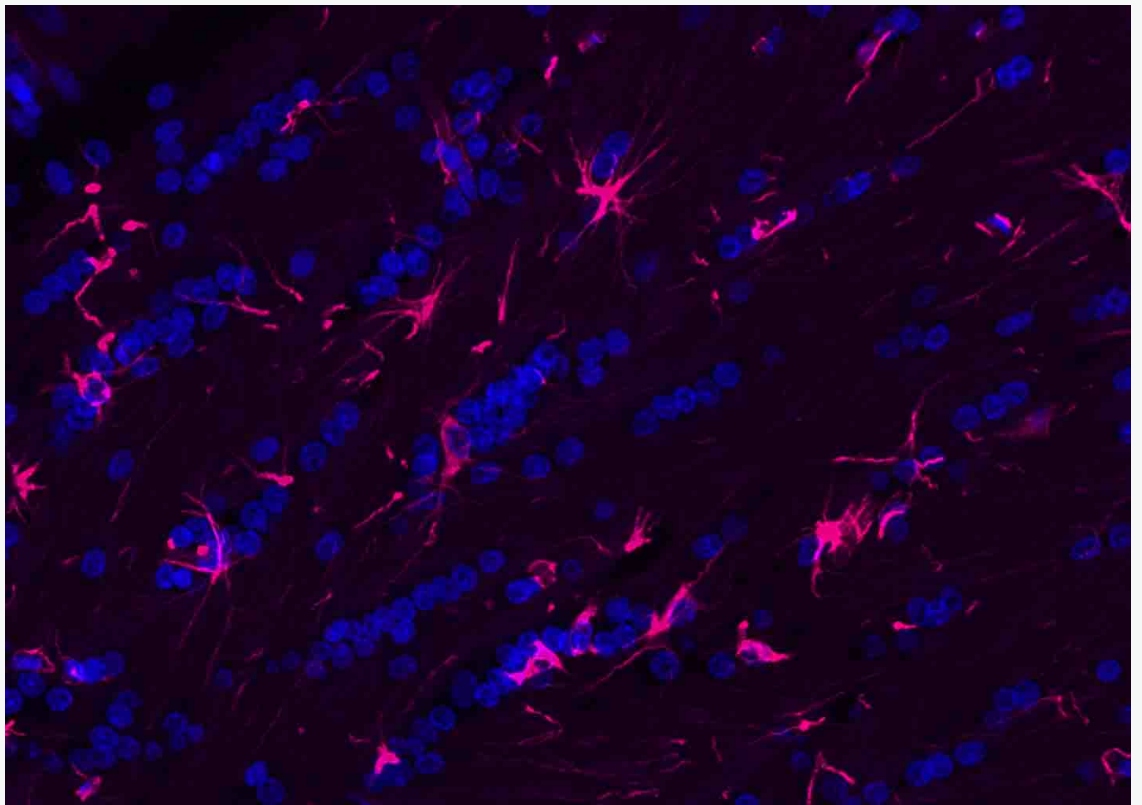
Immunoglobulin G (IgG), is one of the most abundant proteins in serum with normal levels between 8-17 mg/mL in adult blood. IgG is important for our defence against microorganisms and the molecules are produced by B lymphocytes as a part of our adaptive immune response. The IgG molecule has two separate 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.

Product Picture

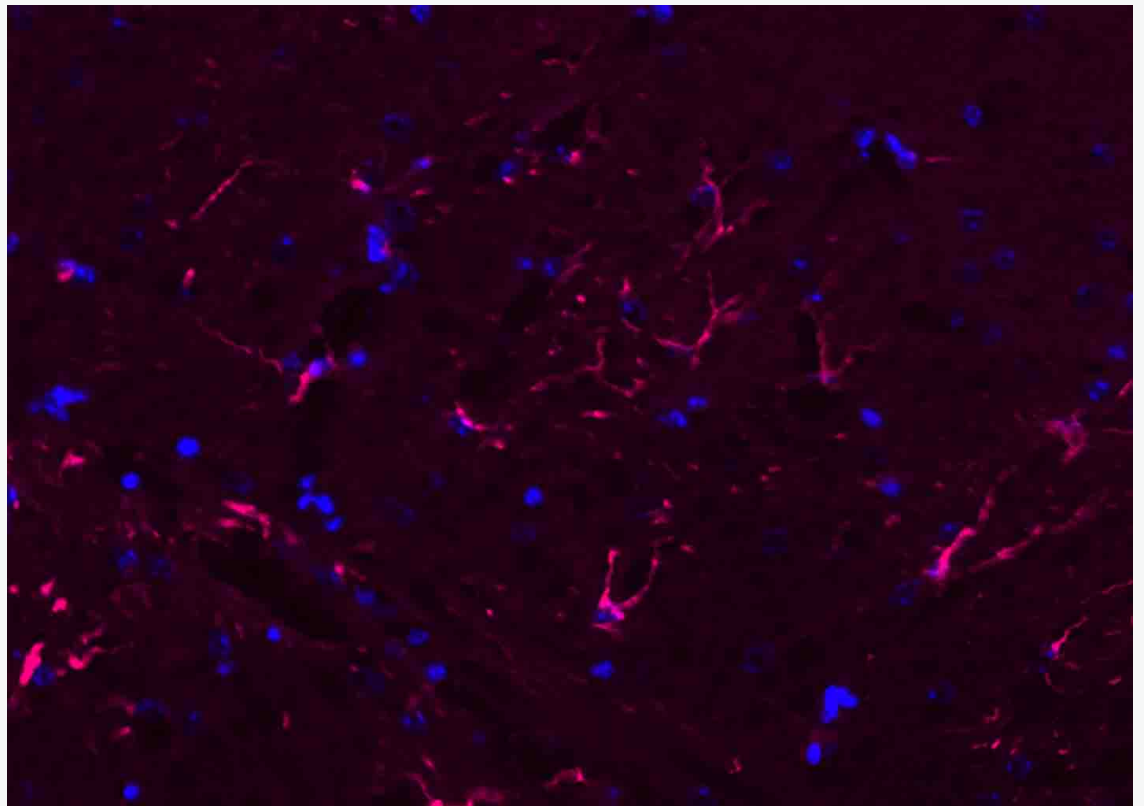


Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GFAP) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0199R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated Rabbit IgG H&L / AF594 antibody (SL0295D-AF594) for 90 minutes, and DAPI for nuclei

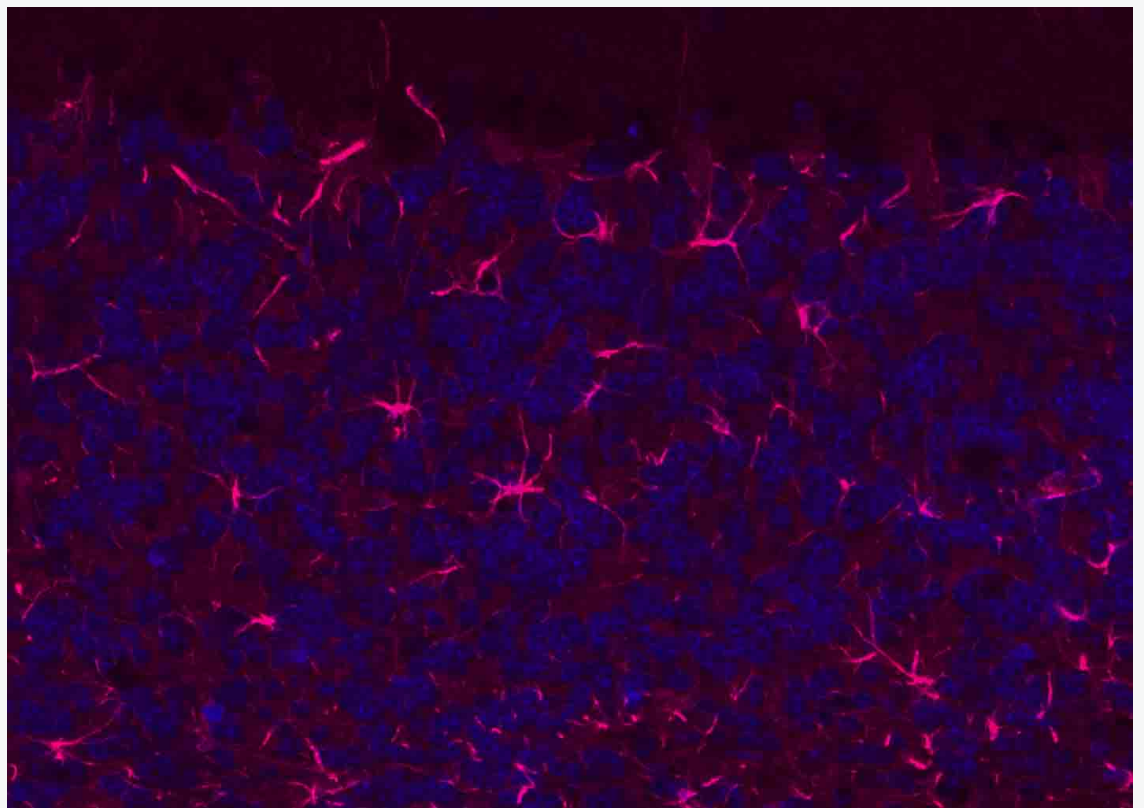
staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GFAP) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0199R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated Rabbit IgG H&L / AF594 antibody (SL0295D-AF594) for 90 minutes, and DAPI for nuclei staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse cerebellum); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GFAP) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0199R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated Rabbit IgG H&L / AF594 antibody (SL0295D-AF594) for 90 minutes, and DAPI for nuclei staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat cerebellum); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GFAP) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0199R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated Rabbit IgG H&L / AF594 antibody (SL0295D-AF594) for 90 minutes, and DAPI for nuclei staining.