

## Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L / Cy7 antibody

SL0295G-Cy7

<b>Product Name</b>	Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L / Cy7
<b>Chinese Name</b>	Cy7 标记的羊抗兔 IgG H&L
<b>Alias</b>	Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Cy7); Immunoglobulin G;
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Goat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Rabbit, IF=1:100-1000,ICC/IF=1:100-1000,Flow-Cyt=1:100-1000
<b>Applications</b>	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	2.0 mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	Native rabbit IgG
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein G, nonspecific adsorbed
<b>Buffer Solution</b>	10 mM TBS (pH=7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Attention</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. 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 10 <sup>11</sup> variants.
<b>Product Detail</b>	