



## Rabbit Anti-Bovine IgG H&L / AP antibody

SL0326R-AP

<b>Product Name</b>	Rabbit Anti-Bovine IgG H&L / AP
<b>Chinese Name</b>	碱性磷酸酶 (AP) 标记的兔抗牛 IgG H&L
<b>Alias</b>	Rabbit Anti-Bovine IgG H&L (AP); Immunoglobulin G;
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Bovine
<b>Applications</b>	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.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1.0 mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	Native Bovine IgG
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<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 1011 variants.
<b>Product Detail</b>	