

Fab Fragment of Donkey anti-Goat IgG (H&L) -Texas Red-

Alternate names: Goat Immunoglobulin G

Catalog No.: R1387TR

Quantity: 1 mg

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml (by UV absorbance at 280 nm)

Host: Donkey

Immunogen: Goat IgG whole molecule.

Format: State: Lyophilized Fab fragments.

Purification: Immunoaffinity chromatography.

Buffer System: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 containing 10 mg/ml BSA ($\lg G$ and Protease free) as stabilizer and 0.01% (g) Sodium Azide as

preservative.

Label: Texas Red – -- Sulfonyl Chloride (Molecular Weight 625 daltons)

Absorption / Emission: 596 nm / 620 nm

Molar Ratio: 1.0 mole TR per mole of Donkey IgG Fab.

Reconstitution: Restore with 1.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).

Applications: Suitable for Immunomicroscopy and Flow cytometry or FACS analysis as well as other

antibody based fluorescent assays requiring extremely low background levels, absence of

F(c) mediated binding, lot-to-lot consistency, high titer and specificity.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should

be determined by the user.

Specificity: This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity

chromatography using Goat IgG coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase

adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities, pepsin digestion and chromatographic

separation.

Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Fluorescein

and anti-Donkey Serum.

No reaction was observed against anti-Pepsin or anti-Donkey IgG F(c).

Storage: Store vial at 4°C prior to restoration. For extended storage reconstitute product with 50%

glycerol instead of water and then aliquot contents and freeze at -20°C or below. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature.

This antibody is stable for one month at 4°C as an undiluted liquid.

Dilute only prior to immediate use. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Shelf life: One year from despatch.

General References: 1. J. Titus, P. Haugland, S. Sharrow, D. Segal J. Immunol. Methods 50; 193, 1982.