

DESCRIPTION

Specificity	Detects Digoxigenin labeled proteins, nucleic acids and Digoxigenin conjugated primary and secondary antibodies.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 611621
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	KLH-coupled Digoxigenin
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

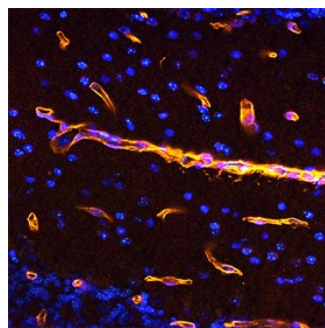
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



Netrin-4 was detected in perfusion fixed frozen sections of mouse brain (nucleus accumbens) using Goat Anti-Mouse Netrin-4 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1132) conjugated to Digoxigenin at 15 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using 25 µg/mL Mouse Anti-Digoxigenin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB7520) followed by incubation with NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (yellow; Catalog # NL007). Tissue was counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to vasculature. View our protocol for [Fluorescent IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Digoxigenin is a hapten, a small molecule with high immunogenicity, that is used in many molecular biology applications similarly to other popular haptens such as DNP (dinitrophenol), biotin, and fluorescein. Digoxigenin is a steroid found exclusively in the flowers and leaves of the plant genus *Digitalis*. Digoxigenin can be introduced into proteins and nucleic acids for detection in a variety of assays, including ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, *in situ* hybridization, Southern blot, and Western blot.

References:

1. Décarie, A.A. et al. (1994) *Peptides* 15(3):511.
2. Hauptmann, G. et al. (1994) *Trends in Genetics* 10(8):266.
3. Goodarzi, M.T. et al. (1995) *Biochemical Society Transactions* 23(2):168S.