

Product Information

Anti-Human IgG (whole molecule)-FITC produced in goat, IgG fraction of antiserum

Product Number **F3512**

Product Description

Anti-Human IgG is produced in goat using IgG from pooled normal human serum as the immunogen. Whole antiserum is fractionated and then further purified by ion exchange chromatography to provide the IgG fraction of antiserum. This fraction is essentially free of other goat serum proteins. Goat Anti-Human IgG is conjugated to crystalline fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC), in an alkaline reaction and then further purified to remove free FITC.

Specificity for human IgG is determined by immunoelectrophoresis (IEP) versus purified human IgA, IgG, IgM, Bence Jones kappa, and Bence Jones lambda myeloma proteins.

Identity and purity of the antibody is established by immunoelectrophoresis (IEP), prior to conjugation. Electrophoresis of the antibody preparation followed by diffusion versus anti-goat IgG and anti-goat whole serum result in single arcs of precipitation in the gamma region.

Reagents

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide.

This goat antiserum was heated to 56 °C for one hour and tested after treatment to meet USDA requirements.

Precautions

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C up to one month. For extended storage, the solution may be frozen in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use.

Product Profile

Immunofluorescence: a working dilution of 1:32 -1:64 is determined using Hep2 cells

Note: In order to obtain best results it is recommended that each individual user determine their optimum working dilutions for their system by titration assay.

F/P Molar Ratio: 2.5 - 6.5

The F/P molar ratio is determined spectrophotometrically as follows:

$$F/P = \frac{A_{495} \times 1.4}{A_{280} - (0.36 \times A_{495})} \times 0.41$$

Where:

- 0.2 = The extinction coefficient of bound FITC at a concentration of 1 µg per ml at pH 7.2
- 0.36 = The fluorochrome absorbance correction factor (non-protein absorbance).
- 0.41 = The factor for conversion of fluorochrome to protein ratios from weight to molar ratios.

SG,DS,PHC 03/17-1