

**PAA544Ra01****Polyclonal Antibody to Immunoglobulin G (IgG)****Organism Species: Rattus norvegicus (Rat)*****Instruction manual***

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

**[ PRODUCT INFORMATION ]****Immunogen:** IgG, Rat**Clonality:** Polyclonal**Host:** Rabbit**Immunoglobulin Type:** IgG**Purification:** Affinity Chromatography.**Applications:** WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA**Concentration:** 200µg/mL**UOM:** 100µg**[ IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION ]****Immunogen:** Full Length IgG of Rat Plasma.**Accession No.:** NPA544Ra01**[ RELEVANCE ]**

Immunoglobulin G (IgG) is one of the most abundant proteins in serum and the major components of the immune system. IgG is important for our defence against microorganisms and the molecules, which are produced by B lymphocytes as a part of our adaptive immune response. By binding many kinds of pathogen—representing viruses, bacteria, and fungi—IgG protects the body from infection. 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.

## **[ ANTIBODY SPECIFICITY ]**

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against IgG. It has been selected for its ability to recognize IgG in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

## **[ APPLICATIONS ]**

Western blotting: 1:100-400

Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:50-200

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-200

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

## **[ CONTENTS ]**

**Form & Buffer:** Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 50% glycerol.

## **[ STORAGE ]**

Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C to -80°C in a manual defrost freezer for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.