

## Product Datasheet

### Rabbit anti-Goat IgG (H&L), ALP conjugated, min. cross-reactivity to human, mouse and Rat IgG GRP12607

<b>Species/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Goat
<b>Predicted Reactivity</b>	Goat IgG Heavy and Light chains (H&L)
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, ICC, WB, IHC
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified Goat IgG, whole molecule
<b>Form/Appearance</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Non-diluted antibody is stable for 4 years at 2-8°C. For storage at -20°C dilute antibody solution with an equal volume of glycerol to obtain final glycerol concentration of 50 % to prevent loss of enzymatic activity. Such solution will not freeze in -20°C. If you are using a 1:5000 dilution prior to diluting with glycerol, then you would need to use a 1:2500 dilution after adding glycerol. Prepare working dilution prior to use and then discard. Be sure to mix well but without foaming.
<b>Note</b>	For research use only.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Purity</b>	Purified rabbit IgG
<b>Dilution Range</b>	1 : 500-1 :2000 (ELISA), 1 : 50-1 : 5000 (ICC), 1 : 20 -1 : 2000 (IHC), 1 : 500-1 :2000 (WB)
<b>Application Notes</b>	Additional Information: No reactivity is observed to non-immunoglobulin goat serum proteins based or IgG from human, mouse or rat based on immunoelectrophoresis. BSA and milk have to be replaced by other blocking reagents, like donkey serum or commercial formulations which are free from bovine IgG. APL conjugate is supplied in 30 mM Triethanolamine, pH 7.2, 5 mM Magnesium Chloride, 0.1 mM Zinc Chloride, 1 % (w/v) BSA, Protease/IgG free. 0.05 % (w/v) of sodium azide is added as preservative Background: Rabbit anti-goat IgG is a secondary antibody conjugated to ALP (Alkaline phosphatase) which binds to all donkey immunoglobulins in immunological assays.