

## **RAT IgG1** isotype control Biotin

Monoclonal IgG1 , Biotin Catalog # ASR1131

## **Specification**

## **RAT IgG1** isotype control Biotin - Product Information

Description RAT IgG1 isotype control Biotin

conjugated

Conjugate Biotin

FP Value 2-8 moles Biotin per mole of Rat IgG1

Clonality Monoclonal

Application FC,

Application Note ELISA 1:2000-1:20,000; Flow Cytometry

1:1000-1:5000

Physical State Liquid (sterile filtered)

Host Isotype IgG1
Species of Origin Rat
Stabilizer None

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

## RAT IgG1 isotype control Biotin - Additional Information

# **Shipping Condition**

Wet Ice

#### Purity

RAT IgG1 isotype control has been prepared from concentrated cell culture supernatant by immunoaffinity chromatography using protein G. In an Ouchterlony double diffusion assay the material is non-reactive with antisera to rat IgG2a, IgG2b, IgG3, IgM, and IgA. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rat IgG and anti-Rat serum. Light and heavy chain composition has been confirmed.

#### **Storage Condition**

Store vial at 4° C prior to opening. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. DO NOT FREEZE. This product is light sensitive.

### **Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

## **RAT IgG1** isotype control Biotin - Protein Information

#### RAT IgG1 isotype control Biotin - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Western Blot





Blocking Peptides

- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# RAT IgG1 isotype control Biotin - Images

## RAT IgG1 isotype control Biotin - Background

RAT IgG1 isotype control is used in flow cytometry, western blot and ELISA and differentiate between immunoglobulin classes and subclasses. Isotype controls allow for the genetic variations or differences in the constant regions of the heavy and light chains. In Rat there are six relevant heavy chain isotypes and two light chain isotypes: heavy chain a - IgA, ? - IgG 1, 2a, 2b, 2c and  $\mu$  - IgM, light chain ? and ?.