

## Datasheet: AAI22F

**BATCH NUMBER 155731**

<b>Description:</b>	SHEEP ANTI BOVINE IgG2:FITC
<b>Specificity:</b>	IgG2
<b>Format:</b>	FITC
<b>Product Type:</b>	Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype:</b>	Polyclonal IgG
<b>Quantity:</b>	1 mg

### Product Details

#### Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit [www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols](http://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols).

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry	▪			1/20 - 1/100
Immunohistology - Frozen	▪			1/20 - 1/100
Immunohistology - Paraffin			▪	

Where this antibody has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the antibody for use in their own system using the appropriate negative/positive controls.

<b>Target Species</b>	Bovine		
<b>Product Form</b>	Purified IgG fraction conjugated to Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1 (FITC) - liquid		
<b>Max Ex/Em</b>	<b>Fluorophore</b>	<b>Excitation Max (nm)</b>	<b>Emission Max (nm)</b>
	FITC	490	525

**Antiserum Preparation** Antisera to bovine IgG2 were raised by repeated immunisation of sheep with highly purified antigen. Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography.

**Buffer Solution** Phosphate buffered saline

**Preservative Stabilisers** 0.09% Sodium Azide

**Approx. Protein Concentrations** IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml

<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified bovine IgG2.
<b>RRID</b>	AB_323067
<b>Specificity</b>	<p><b>Sheep anti Bovine IgG2 polyclonal antibody</b> recognizes bovine IgG2.</p> <p>No cross - reactivity with other bovine immunoglobulin classes is seen in immunoelectrophoresis. This product may cross-react with IgG2 from other species.</p>
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Makepeace, B.L. <i>et al.</i> (2009) Immunisation with a multivalent, subunit vaccine reduced patent infection in a natural bovine model of Onchocerciasis during intense field exposure. <a href="#">PLoS Negl. Trop. Dis. 3: e544.</a></li> <li>2. Colwell, D.D. &amp; Goater, C.P. (2010) <i>Dicrocoelium dendriticum</i> in cattle from Cypress Hills, Canada: humoral response and preliminary evaluation of an ELISA. <a href="#">Vet Parasitol. 174 (1-2): 162-5.</a></li> <li>3. Agnes, J.T. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Identification of <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> Outer Membrane Protein Antigens Conserved between <i>A. marginale</i> Sensus Stricto Strains and the Live <i>A. marginale</i> subsp. centrale Vaccine <a href="#">Infect Immun. 79: 1311-8.</a></li> <li>4. Assad, A. <i>et al.</i> (2012) Immunophenotyping and characterization of BNP colostrum revealed pathogenic alloantibodies of IgG1 subclass with specificity to platelets, granulocytes and monocytes of all maturation stages. <a href="#">Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 147: 25-34.</a></li> <li>5. Lavoria, M.Á. <i>et al.</i> (2012) Avidity and subtyping of specific antibodies applied to the indirect assessment of heterologous protection against Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus in cattle. <a href="#">Vaccine. 30: 6845-50.</a></li> <li>6. Mansilla, F.C. <i>et al.</i> (2013) Dose-dependent immunogenicity of a soluble Neospora caninum tachyzoite-extract vaccine formulated with a soy lecithin/β-glucan adjuvant in cattle. <a href="#">Vet Parasitol. 197 (1-2): 13-21.</a></li> <li>7. Panadero, R. <i>et al.</i> (2013) Effect of reinfestations on systemic immune responses in cattle naturally infested by <i>Hypoderma</i> sp. (Diptera: Oestridae). <a href="#">Vet Parasitol. 193: 238-44.</a></li> <li>8. Van Meulder, F. <i>et al.</i> (2013) Granule exocytosis of granulysin and granzyme B as a potential key mechanism in vaccine-induced immunity in cattle against the nematode <i>Ostertagia ostertagi</i>. <a href="#">Infect Immun. 81: 1798-809.</a></li> <li>9. Pecora, A. <i>et al.</i> (2015) Development of an APC-targeted multivalent E2-based vaccine against Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus types 1 and 2. <a href="#">Vaccine. 33 (39): 5163-71.</a></li> <li>10. Maree, F.F. <i>et al.</i> (2015) Intra-serotype SAT2 chimeric foot-and-mouth disease vaccine protects cattle against FMDV challenge. <a href="#">Vaccine. 33 (25): 2909-16.</a></li> <li>11. González-Hernández A <i>et al.</i> (2016) Host protective ASP-based vaccine against the parasitic nematode <i>Ostertagia ostertagi</i> triggers NK cell activation and mixed IgG1-IgG2 response. <a href="#">Sci Rep. 6: 29496.</a></li> <li>12. Rainard, P. <i>et al.</i> (2017) Cellular and humoral immune response to recombinant <i>Escherichia coli</i>. OmpA in cows. <a href="#">PLoS One. 12 (10): e0187369.</a></li> <li>13. Scott, K.A. <i>et al.</i> (2017) Evaluation of immune responses of stabilised SAT2 antigens of foot-and-mouth disease in cattle. <a href="#">Vaccine. 35 (40): 5426-33.</a></li> <li>14. Rybarczyk, J. <i>et al.</i> (2017) Effects of lactoferrin treatment on <i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7 rectal colonization in cattle. <a href="#">Vet Microbiol. 202: 38-46.</a></li> <li>15. Sheng, Z.A. <i>et al.</i> (2019) Th2-related cytokines are associated with <i>Fasciola gigantica</i></li> </ol>

- infection and evasion in the natural host, swamp buffalo. [Vet Parasitol. 268: 73-80.](#)
16. Bucafusco, D .*et al.* (2019) Immune cells transferred by colostrum do not influence the immune responses to foot-and-mouth disease primary vaccination. [J Dairy Sci. 102 \(9\): 8376-84.](#)
17. Jiménez-Pelayo, L. *et al.* (2019) Early *Neospora caninum* infection dynamics in cattle after inoculation at mid-gestation with high (Nc-Spain7)- or low (Nc-Spain1H)-virulence isolates. [Vet Res. 50 \(1\): 72.](#)
18. Springer, A.*et al.* (2022) Immunization Trials with Recombinant Major Sperm Protein of the Bovine Lungworm *Dictyocaulus viviparus*.. [Pathogens 2022, 11, 55.](#)

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<b>Storage</b>	Store at +4°C. DO NOT FREEZE. This product should be stored undiluted. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
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<b>Guarantee</b>	12 months from date of despatch
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<b>Health And Safety Information</b>	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: <a href="https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/AAI22F10040">https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/AAI22F10040</a>
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<b>Regulatory</b>	For research purposes only
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To find a batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: [bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets](https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets)  
'M363606:200528'

**Printed on 01 Mar 2024**