Datasheet: AAI42

BATCH NUMBER 160904

Description:	GOAT ANTI MONKEY IgG (H/L)
Specificity:	IgG (H/L)
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Polyclonal Antibody
Isotype:	Polyclonal IgG
Quantity:	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.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry			▪	
Immunohistology - Frozen			▪	
Immunohistology - Paraffin			▪	
ELISA	▪			1/100 - 1/1000
Immunoprecipitation			▪	
Western Blotting			▪	
Immunodiffusion	▪			

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.

Target Species

Monkey

Species Cross Reactivity

Reacts with: Human, African green monkey , Cynomolgus monkey, Baboon, Chimpanzee, Rhesus Monkey

N.B. Antibody reactivity and working conditions may vary between species. Cross reactivity is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information.

Product Form

Purified IgG - liquid

Antiserum Preparation

Antisera to monkey IgG were raised by repeated immunisation of goat with highly purified antigen. Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography.

Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN_3)
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml
Immunogen	Purified monkey IgG.
RRID	AB_322528
Specificity	**Goat anti Monkey IgG (H/L) antibody** recognizes monkey IgG (heavy and light chains). Goat anti Monkey IgG (H/L) antibody has been shown to react specifically with monkey IgG heavy chains and with light chains common to other monkey immunoglobulins by immunoelectrophoresis and ELISA. Reaction to human was also detected. Goat anti Monkey IgG (H/L) antibody may cross react with IgG from other species.
References	1. Lemere, C.A. *et al.* (2004) Alzheimer's disease abeta vaccine reduces central nervous system abeta levels in a non-human primate, the Caribbean vervet. Am J Pathol. 165: 283-97. 2. Turbant, S. *et al.* (2009) Cynomolgus macaques immunized with two HIV-1 Tat stabilized proteins raise strong and long-lasting immune responses with a pattern of Th1/Th2 response differing from that in mice. Vaccine. 27: 5349-56. 3. Goodrich, R.P. *et al.* (2009) Evaluation of potential immune response and in vivo survival of riboflavin-ultraviolet light-treated red blood cells in baboons. Transfusion. 49: 64-74. 4. Tillou, X. *et al.* (2010) Recombinant human C1-inhibitor prevents acute antibody-mediated rejection in alloimmunized baboons. Kidney Int. 78: 152-9. 5. Cranage, M.P. *et al.* (2011) Antibody responses after intravaginal immunisation with trimeric HIV-1 $_{CN54}$ clade C gp140 in Carbopol gel are augmented by systemic priming or boosting with an adjuvanted formulation. Vaccine. 29: 1421-30. 6. Angin, M. *et al.* (2012) Gene transfer of human CD40Ig does not prevent rejection in a non-human primate kidney allotransplantation model. Transpl Immunol. 27: 139-45. 7. Aliesky, H. *et al.* (2013) Thyroid autoantibodies are rare in nonhuman great apes and hypothyroidism cannot be attributed to thyroid autoimmunity. Endocrinology. 154 (12): 4896-907. 8. Mayer, A.E. *et al.* (2014) The neutralizing capacity of antibodies elicited by parainfluenza virus infection of African Green Monkeys is dependent on complement. Virology. 460-461: 23-33. 9. Warfel, J.M. *et al.* (2014) Maternal and neonatal vaccination protects newborn baboons from pertussis infection. J Infect Dis. 210 (4): 604-10. 10. Dereuddre-Bosquet, N. *et al.* (2015) HIV specific responses induced in nonhuman primates with ANRS HIV-Lipo-5 vaccine combined with rMVA-HIV prime or boost immunizations. Vaccine. 33 (20): 2354-9. 11. Aron Badin, R. *et al.* (2016) Cell Therapy for Parkinson's Disease: A Translational Approach to Assess the Role of Local and Systemic Immunosuppression. Am J

Transplant. 16 (7): 2016-29.
12. Berry, N. *et al.* (2016) Role of Occult and Post-acute Phase Replication in Protective Immunity Induced with a Novel Live Attenuated SIV Vaccine. PLoS Pathog. 12 (12): e1006083.
13. Pejoski, D. *et al.* (2016) Identification of Vaccine-Altered Circulating B Cell Phenotypes Using Mass Cytometry and a Two-Step Clustering Analysis. J Immunol. 196 (11): 4814-31.
14. Herrera, C. *et al.* (2022) *Ex Vivo.* Evaluation of Mucosal Responses to Vaccination with ALVAC and AIDSVAX of Non-Human Primates Vaccines. 10 (2): 187.

Storage	Store at +4°C. DO NOT FREEZE. This product should be stored undiluted. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
Guarantee	12 months from date of despatch
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/AAI42 10040
Regulatory	For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Rabbit Anti Goat IgG (Fc) (STAR122...) FITC, HRP

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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

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