

## Datasheet: STAR117D550

**BATCH NUMBER 152504**

<b>Description:</b>	GOAT ANTI MOUSE IgG (H/L):DyLight®550 (MULTI SPECIES ADSORBED)
<b>Specificity:</b>	IgG (H/L)
<b>Format:</b>	DyLight®550
<b>Product Type:</b>	Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype:</b>	Polyclonal IgG
<b>Quantity:</b>	0.1 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	▪			1/50 - 1/400
Western Blotting	▪			1/500 - 1/1000
Immunofluorescence	▪			1/50 - 1/400

Where this product 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 product for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

#### Target Species

Mouse

#### Product Form

Purified IgG conjugated to DyLight®550 - liquid

#### Max Ex/Em

Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)
DyLight®550	562	576

#### Preparation

Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography

#### Antiserum Preparation

Antisera to mouse IgG were raised by repeated immunisations of goats with highly purified antigen.

#### Buffer Solution

Phosphate buffered saline

#### Preservative Stabilisers

0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>)

**Approx. Protein Concentrations**

IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml

**Immunogen**

Whole mouse IgG

**External Database Links****UniProt:**

<a href="#">P01837</a>	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">P01869</a>	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">P01867</a>	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">P01864</a>	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">P01843</a>	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">P01865</a>	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">P01844</a>	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">P01868</a>	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">P01724</a>	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">P03987</a>	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">P01863</a>	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">P01845</a>	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>

**Entrez Gene:**

<a href="#">16071</a>	Igk-C	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">16017</a>	Ighg1	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">16016</a>	Ighg2b	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">380793</a>	Igh-1a	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">380793</a>	Igh-1a	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">433053</a>	LOC433053	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">16017</a>	Ighg1	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">16142</a>	Iglv1	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">110786</a>	Iglc2	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">110787</a>	Iglc3	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">380793</a>	Igh-1a	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>
<a href="#">380795</a>	AI324046	<a href="#">Related reagents</a>

**Synonyms**

Igh-4

**Specificity**

**Goat anti Mouse IgG antibody** recognizes mouse IgG and light chains common to other mouse immunoglobulin classes.

Goat anti Mouse IgG has been cross-adsorbed using human, bovine, porcine, equine, lapine and chicken immunoabsorbants to remove cross-reactive antibodies. Less than 0.1% cross reactivity was detected to human, bovine, porcine, equine, caprine, lapine and chicken IgG by immunoelectrophoresis and ELISA.

Goat anti Mouse IgG antibody is highly recommended for use as a secondary antibody with human and veterinary samples. Goat anti Mouse IgG antibody has been used

successfully as a secondary detection reagent in combination with mouse clone [CC327](#) for the detection of TNF $\alpha$  and mouse clone [8M6](#) for the detection of interleukin-8 in bovine respiratory syncytial virus infected, neonatal ovine lung tissue by immunohistochemistry ([Redondo et al. 2013](#)).

---

**Flow Cytometry** Use 50 ul of the suggested working dilution to label 1x10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100ul

---

- References**
1. Abdala-Valencia, H. *et al.* (2012) Vitamin E isoforms differentially regulate intercellular adhesion molecule-1 activation of PKC $\alpha$  in human microvascular endothelial cells. [PLoS One. 7: e41054.](#)
  2. Redondo, E. *et al.* (2014) Induction of interleukin-8 and interleukin-12 in neonatal ovine lung following experimental inoculation of bovine respiratory syncytial virus. [J Comp Pathol. 150 \(4\): 434-48.](#)
  3. Banerjee, K. *et al.* (2012) Occluding the mannose moieties on human immunodeficiency virus type 1 gp120 with griffithsin improves the antibody responses to both proteins in mice. [AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses. 28 \(2\): 206-14.](#)
  4. Singh, S.M. *et al.* (2016) Characterization of Immune Responses to an Inactivated Avian Influenza Virus Vaccine Adjuvanted with Nanoparticles Containing CpG ODN. [Viral Immunol. Apr 14. \[Epub ahead of print\]](#)
  5. Iwaszko-Simonik, A. *et al.* (2015) Expression of surface platelet receptors (CD62P and CD41/61) in horses with recurrent airway obstruction (RAO). [Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 164 \(1-2\): 87-92.](#)
  6. Askari, N. *et al.* (2015) Tetracycline-regulated expression of OLIG2 gene in human dental pulp stem cells lead to mouse sciatic nerve regeneration upon transplantation. [Neuroscience. 305: 197-208.](#)
  7. Topoluk, N. *et al.* (2017) Amniotic Mesenchymal Stromal Cells Exhibit Preferential Osteogenic and Chondrogenic Differentiation and Enhanced Matrix Production Compared With Adipose Mesenchymal Stromal Cells. [Am J Sports Med. : 363546517706138.](#)
  8. Alimolaei, M. *et al.* (2017) A Recombinant Probiotic, *Lactobacillus casei*, Expressing the *Clostridium perfringens*  $\alpha$ -toxoid, as an Orally Vaccine Candidate Against Gas Gangrene and Necrotic Enteritis. [Probiotics Antimicrob Proteins. Apr 11 \[Epub ahead of print\].](#)
  9. Schmidli, M.R. *et al.* (2018) Inflammatory pattern of the infrapatellar fat pad in dogs with canine cruciate ligament disease. [BMC Vet Res. 14 \(1\): 161.](#)
  10. Li, T. *et al.* (2021) RNF167 activates mTORC1 and promotes tumorigenesis by targeting CASTOR1 for ubiquitination and degradation. [Nat Commun. 12 \(1\): 1055.](#)

---

**Storage** This product is shipped at ambient temperature. It is recommended to aliquot and store at -20°C on receipt. When thawed, aliquot the sample as needed. Keep aliquots at 2-8°C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended.

---

**Guarantee** 12 months from date of despatch

---

**Acknowledgements** DyLight<sup>®</sup> is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.

---

**Health And Safety** Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at:

**Information**

<https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/STAR117D550>  
10040

---

**Regulatory**

For research purposes only

---

**North & South  
America**

Tel: +1 800 265 7376

Fax: +1 919 878 3751

Email: [antibody\\_sales\\_us@bio-rad.com](mailto:antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com)

**Worldwide**

Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700

Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739

Email: [antibody\\_sales\\_uk@bio-rad.com](mailto:antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com)

**Europe**

Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21

Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50

Email: [antibody\\_sales\\_de@bio-rad.com](mailto:antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.com)

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)

'M387779:210720'

**Printed on 01 Mar 2024**

---

© 2024 Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc | [Legal](#) | [Imprint](#)