

Datasheet: STAR117D550

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|----------------------|--|
| Description: | GOAT ANTI MOUSE IgG (H/L):DyLight®550 (MULTI SPECIES ADSORBED) |
| Specificity: | IgG (H/L) |
| Format: | DyLight®550 |
| Product Type: | Polyclonal Antibody |
| Isotype: | Polyclonal IgG |
| Quantity: | 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.

| | 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 ₃) | | |
| Approx. Protein | IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml | | |

Concentrations

Immunogen Whole mouse IgG

External Database Links

UniProt:

[P01837](#) [Related reagents](#)
[P01869](#) [Related reagents](#)
[P01867](#) [Related reagents](#)
[P01864](#) [Related reagents](#)
[P01843](#) [Related reagents](#)
[P01865](#) [Related reagents](#)
[P01844](#) [Related reagents](#)
[P01868](#) [Related reagents](#)
[P01724](#) [Related reagents](#)
[P03987](#) [Related reagents](#)
[P01863](#) [Related reagents](#)
[P01845](#) [Related reagents](#)

Entrez Gene:

[16071](#) Igk-C [Related reagents](#)
[16017](#) Ighg1 [Related reagents](#)
[16016](#) Ighg2b [Related reagents](#)
[380793](#) Igh-1a [Related reagents](#)
[380793](#) Igh-1a [Related reagents](#)
[433053](#) LOC433053 [Related reagents](#)
[16017](#) Ighg1 [Related reagents](#)
[16142](#) Iglv1 [Related reagents](#)
[110786](#) Iglc2 [Related reagents](#)
[110787](#) Iglc3 [Related reagents](#)
[380793](#) Igh-1a [Related reagents](#)
[380795](#) AI324046 [Related reagents](#)

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 α 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 1x10⁶ cells in 100ul

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- References**
1. Abdala-Valencia, H. *et al.* (2012) Vitamin E isoforms differentially regulate intercellular adhesion molecule-1 activation of PKC α 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* α -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[®] is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Health And Safety Information Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: 10040: <https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10040.pdf>

RegulatoryFor 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

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