

Datasheet: STAR88D649GA

Description:	DONKEY ANTI SHEEP/GOAT IgG:DyLight®649
Specificity:	IgG
Format:	DyLight®649
Product Type:	Polyclonal Antibody
Isotype:	Polyclonal IgG
Quantity:	0.1 mg

Product Details

RRID AB_877435

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 - 1/200
Immunofluorescence	■			1/50 - 1/200

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 appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species

Sheep

Species Cross Reactivity

Reacts with: Goat

N.B. Antibody reactivity and working conditions may vary between species.

Product Form

Purified IgG conjugated to DyLight®649 - liquid

Max Ex/Em

Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)
Dylight®649	654	673

Antiserum Preparation

Antisera to sheep IgG were raised by repeated immunisation of donkeys with highly purified antigen. Purified IgG was prepared by affinity chromatography.

Buffer Solution

Phosphate buffered saline

Preservative Stabilisers

0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN₃)

Approx. Protein Concentrations

IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml

Immunogen

Purified IgG from a sheep serum pool.

Specificity	Donkey anti Sheep/Goat IgG antibody recognizes both sheep and goat IgG, which are immunologically very similar and has been adsorbed against human, rabbit, mouse and rat serum to minimise cross-reactivity.
Flow Cytometry	Use 50ul of the suggested working dilution to label 1×10^6 cells in 100ul.
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Singh, M. <i>et al.</i> (1999) A recombinant measles virus expressing hepatitis B virus surface antigen induces humoral immune responses in genetically modified mice. J Virol. 73 (6): 4823-8. 2. Tedla, N. <i>et al.</i> (1998) Regulation of T lymphocyte trafficking into lymph nodes during an immune response by the chemokines macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP)-1 alpha and MIP-1 beta. J Immunol. 161 (10): 5663-72. 3. Turner J <i>et al.</i> (2002) <i>In vivo</i> IL-10 production reactivates chronic pulmonary tuberculosis in C57BL/6 mice. J Immunol. 169 (11): 6343-51. 4. Singh, S.K. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Melanin transfer in human skin cells is mediated by filopodia--a model for homotypic and heterotypic lysosome-related organelle transfer. FASEB J. 24: 3756-69. 5. Yekta, M.A. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Immunization of sheep with a combination of intimin, EspA and EspB decreases Escherichia coli O157:H7 shedding. Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 140 (1-2): 42-6. 6. Guitton, C. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Protective cross talk between activated protein C and TNF signaling in vascular endothelial cells: implication of EPCR, noncanonical NF-κB, and ERK1/2 MAP kinases. Am J Physiol Cell Physiol. 300: C833-42. 7. Clinton, S.R. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Binding and activation of host plasminogen on the surface of <i>Francisella tularensis</i>. BMC Microbiol. 10: 76. 8. Chimote, A.A. <i>et al.</i> (2012) Disruption of kv1.3 channel forward vesicular trafficking by hypoxia in human T lymphocytes. J Biol Chem. 287: 2055-67. 9. Junqueira-Kipnis, A.P. <i>et al.</i> (2005) Interleukin-10 production by lung macrophages in CBA xid mutant mice infected with <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>. Immunology. 115: 246-52. 10. Nicol, M.Q. <i>et al.</i> (2012) A novel family of peptides with potent activity against influenza A viruses. J Gen Virol. 93: 980-6. 11. Singh B <i>et al.</i> (2015) <i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i> Binds Plasminogen To Evade Host Innate Immunity. Infect Immun. 83 (9): 3458-69. 12. Al-Jubair, T. <i>et al.</i> (2015) <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> Type f Hijacks Vitronectin Using Protein H To Resist Host Innate Immunity and Adhere to Pulmonary Epithelial Cells. J Immunol. 195 (12): 5688-95. 13. McNeilly, T.N. <i>et al.</i> (2013) Suppression of ovine lymphocyte activation by Teladorsagia circumcincta larval excretory-secretory products. Vet Res. 44: 70. 14. Garza, J.J. <i>et al.</i> (2017) Serum-mediated <i>Haemonchus contortus</i> larval aggregation differs by larval stage and is enhanced by complement. Parasite Immunol. 39 (3)
Storage	<p>Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred.</p> <p>This product should be stored undiluted.</p> <p>Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.</p>
Guarantee	18 months from date of despatch.
Acknowledgements	DyLight® is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.
Health And Safety Information	<p>Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at:</p> <p>10040: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10040.pdf</p>

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