bs-0309R-FITC **[Secondary Antibodies]**

Rabbit Anti-Pig IgG H&L, FITC conjugated

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Target: Rabbit Anti-Pig IgG H&L

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 2.0 mg/ml

Storage: 10 mM TBS (pH=7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol.
Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Immunoglobulin G (IgG), is one of the most abundant proteins in serum with normal levels between 8-17 mg/mL in adult blood. IgG is important for our defence against microorganisms and the molecules are produced by B lymphocytes as a part of our adaptive immune response. The IgG molecule has two separate functions; to bind to the pathogen that elicited the response and to recruit other cells and molecules to destroy the antigen. The variability of the IgG pool is generated by somatic recombination and the number of specificities in an individual at a given time point is estimated to be 1011 variants.

Applications: **IF** (1:100-1000)
Flow-Cyt (1:100-1000)
ICC/IF (1:100-1000)

Excitation Spectrum: 495nm
Emission spectrum: 519nm

Reactivity: Pig

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=2.524]** Liu et al. Resolution of the cellular proteome of the nucleocapsid protein from a highly pathogenic isolate of porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus identifies PARP-1 as a cellular target whose interaction is critical for virus biology. (2015) Vet.Microbiol. 176:109-19 IF ;="Pig". 25614100
- **[IF=2.791]** Zhang H et al. Construction and immunological evaluation of recombinant Newcastle disease virus vaccines expressing highly pathogenic porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus GP3/GP5 proteins in pigs. Veterinary Microbiology,2019 108490. ICC ;="Pig". doi:10.1016/j.vetmic.2019.108490