

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L, BF647 conjugated

Catalog Number: bs-0295G-BF647

Target Protein: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L

Concentration: 2.0 mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Goat

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: **IF** (1:200-1000), **Flow-Cyt** (1:50-200)

Reactivity: Rabbit

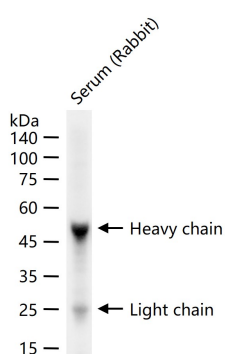
Purification: affinity purified by Protein G, nonspecific adsorbed

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.

VALIDATION IMAGES



25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with Rabbit IgG H&L polyclonal antibody, unconjugated (bs-0295G) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=26.8] Li Nan. et al. Potent prophylactic cancer vaccines harnessing surface antigens shared by tumour cells and induced

pluripotent stem cells. NAT BIOMED ENG. 2024 Dec;;1-19 IF ; Mouse . 39730914

[IF=12.4] Tao Xu. et al. Targeted sonogenetic modulation of GABAergic interneurons in the hippocampal CA1 region in status epilepticus. THERANOSTICS. 2024 Oct;14(16):6373 IF ; Mouse . 39431014

[IF=3.7] Yan Zhang. et al. P2RX1-blocked neutrophils induce CD8+ T cell dysfunction and affect the immune escape of gastric cancer cells. CELL IMMUNOL. 2024 Dec;;104901 WB ; Human . 39675308

[IF=2.5] Hongying Wang. et al.LILRB4 specific overexpression in myeloid cells promotes tumor progression and immunosuppression in mouse models.biochemical and biophysical research communications.2025 Feb 25:755:151536. IF ; Mouse . 40048761