

Product Datasheet

Goat IgG (H&L) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated Pre-Adsorbed (orb347030)

Description Goat IgG (H&L) antibody (FITC)

Species/Host Donkey

Reactivity Goat

Conjugation FITC

Tested Applications FC, FLISA, IF

Immunogen Goat IgG whole molecule

Preservatives 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Form/Appearance Lyophilized

Concentration 1.0 mg/mL

Storage Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and

freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to

immediate use.

Note For research use only

Application notes This product is designed for immunofluorescence microscopy, fluorescence

based plate assays (FLISA) and fluorescent western blotting. This product is also suitable for multiplex analysis, including multicolor imaging, utilizing various

commercial platforms.

Isotype IgG

Clonality Polyclonal



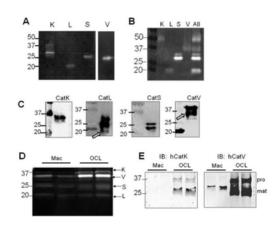


Purity

This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using Goat IgG coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Fluorescein, anti-Donkey Serum, Goat IgG and Goat Serum. No reaction was observed against Chicken, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Horse, Mouse, Rabbit and Rat Serum Proteins.

Dilution Range FLISA: 1:10,000 - 1:50,000, FC: 1:500 - 1:2,500, IF: 1:1,000 - 1:5,000

Expiration Date 12 months from date of receipt.



Western Blot results using Donkey Anti-Goat IgG FITC. Mature cathepsins K, L, S, and V are zymographically active and migrate at distinct electrophoretic distances A) Recombinant cathepsins K, S, and V (1, 20, and 50 ng) from E. coli and cathepsin L (50 ng) isolated from human liver were loaded for cathepsin gelatin zymography and incubated overnight in acetate buffer, pH6. The zymogram reveals zymographically active bands at different electrophoretic migration distances. B) Mature, recombinant cathepsins K, S, and V (10 ng) from eukaryotic expression systems and cathepsin L (50 ng) isolated from human liver were loaded separately and all in one lane (where indicated) for gelatin zymography assayed at pH6. C) Western blot analysis of 50 ng of recombinant glycosylated cathepsin K, L, S, and V from eukaryotic expression systems also were loaded for non-reduced Western blotting. D) Monocyte-derived macrophages and monocyte-derived osteoclasts were lysed and equal amounts of protein were loaded for cathepsin zymography and E) reduced, fully denaturing Western blotting for cathepsins K and V. Procathepsin (pro) bands are at ~37 kDa and mature (mat) cathepsin bands are at ~27 kDa. Increased cathepsins K and V were detected in the osteoclasts compared to the macrophages.