

Datasheet: STAR88D405GA

Description:	DONKEY ANTI SHEEP/GOAT IgG:DyLight®405
Specificity:	IgG
Format:	DyLight®405
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	■			1/25 - 1/200
Immunofluorescence	■			

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®405 - liquid		
Max Ex/Em	Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)
	Dylight®405	400	420
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 (NaN ₃)		
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 1x10 ⁶ cells in 100ul
References	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 intiminy, 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	Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred. This product should be stored undiluted. 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
Shelf Life	18 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
Regulatory	For research purposes only

North & South America	Tel: +1 800 265 7376 Fax: +1 919 878 3751 Email: antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com	Worldwide	Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700 Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739 Email: antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com "M314239:180412"	Europe	Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21 Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50 Email: antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.com
----------------------------------	---	------------------	---	---------------	---

Printed on 01 Aug 2018

© 2018 Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc | [Legal](#) | [Imprint](#)