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Datasheet for 011-0902

Rabbit IgG Texas Red™

Overview

Description:	Rabbit IgG Whole Molecule Texas Red™ Conjugated - 011-0902
Item No.:	011-0902
Size:	1 mg
Applications:	IF, Multiplex
Origin:	Rabbit

Product Details

Background:	Secreted as part of the adaptive immune response by plasma B cells, immunoglobulin G constitutes 75% of serum immunoglobulins. Immunoglobulin G binds to viruses, bacteria, as well as fungi and facilitates their destruction or neutralization via agglutination (and thereby immobilizing them), activation of the compliment cascade, and opsonization for phagocytosis. The whole IgG molecule possesses both the F(c) region, recognized by high-affinity Fc receptor proteins, as well as the F(ab) region possessing the epitope-recognition site. Both heavy and light chains of the antibody molecule are present.
Synonyms:	Rabbit IgG whole molecule Texas Red™ conjugate, Rabbit IgG Texas Red™ conjugation
Species of Origin:	Rabbit
Conjugate:	Texas Red®
Format:	IgG
Type:	Native Protein
F/P Ratio:	2.1

Target Details

Purity/Specificity:	This product was prepared from normal serum by delipidation, salt fractionation, ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectro-phoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit IgG and anti-Rabbit Serum.

Application Details

Suggested Applications:	IF, Multiplex (Based on references)
Application Note:	Rabbit IgG whole molecule Texas Red ™ 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.
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.

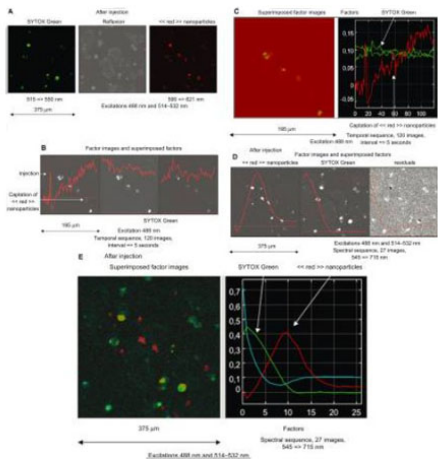
Formulation

Physical State:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL by UV absorbance at 280 nm
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Preservative:	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Stabilizer:	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Reconstitution Volume:	1.0 mL
Reconstitution Buffer:	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)

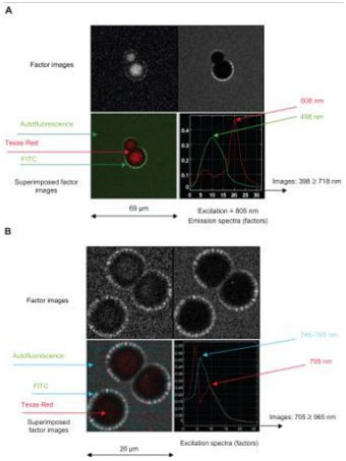
Shipping & Handling

Shipping Condition:	Ambient
Storage Condition:	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.
Expiration:	Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

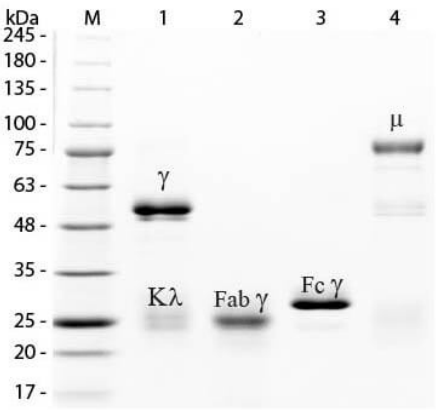
Images



Immunofluorescence Microscopy
Case of temporal and spectral observations of iron nanoparticles conjugated with Texas Red injected in a culture of untreated murine cardiac HL1-NB cells counterstained with SYTOX Green in which emissions are collected through band-pass filters. Goat anti-rabbit IgG microbeads were incubated with Texas Red conjugated rabbit IgG (p/n 011-0902) in order to obtain fluorescent nanoparticles. A) Regular mode through band-pass filters after injection. B) The emission is then collected in the temporal mode in a long-pass-filter and processed by means of FAMIS. A stable emission corresponding to SYTOX Green and an emission uptake corresponding to red nanoparticles are visualized to localize nanoparticles in cell compartments. C) Superimposition in true color of the factor image. In some cells, the presence of a high signal emphasizes the fact that nanoparticles accumulate inside cytoplasm. D) Spectral mode through 10 nm band-pass filters. Investigation by means of FAMIS. A green emission (535 nm) corresponding to SYTOX Green in the first factor image and a red emission (610 nm) corresponding to red nanoparticles are visualized in the second factor image. Nanoparticles are either captured or not by the cells. E) Superimposition in true color of these factor images is performed to localize nanoparticles in cell compartments. Figure 3. PMID: 20463934.



Immunofluorescence Microscopy
Spectral observations of FTR (FITC + Texas Red) beads in which (A) emission and (B) excitation sequences are collected and processed by FAMIS.
Texas Red-conjugated rabbit IgG (p/n 011-0902).
Abbreviation: FAMIS, factor analysis of medical image sequences. Fig 2. PMID: 23109806.



SDS-PAGE
SDS-PAGE of Rabbit IgG Whole Molecule Rhodamine Conjugated (p/n 011-0002). Lane M: 3 µL Opal Prestained Marker (p/n MB-210-0500). Lane 1: Reduced Rabbit IgG Whole Molecule Rhodamine Conjugated (p/n 011-0002). Lane 2: Reduced Rabbit IgG F(ab) Fragment (p/n 011-0105). Lane 3: Reduced Rabbit IgG F(c) Fragment (p/n 011-0103). Lane 4: Reduced Rabbit IgM Whole Molecule (p/n 011-0107). Load: 1 µg for F(ab) and F(c); 1.2 µg for IgG and IgM. Predicted/Observed size: IgG at 50 and 25 kDa; F(c) at 25 kDa; F(ab) at 25 kDa; IgM at 70 and 23 kDa. Observed F(c) Fragment migrates slightly higher.

References

- Kahn, E et al. Fluorescence excitation analysis by two-photon confocal laser scanning microscopy: a new method to identify fluorescent nanoparticles on histological tissue sections. *International Journal of Nanomedicine* (2012)
- Kahn, E et al. Iron nanoparticles increase 7-ketocholesterol-induced cell death, inflammation, and oxidation on murine cardiac HL1-NB cells. *International Journal of Nanomedicine* (2010)

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