

## Rhodamine (TRITC) Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L)

<b>Product:</b>	Rhodamine (TRITC) Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L)
<b>Code Number:</b>	TD-AB2012
<b>Conjugate</b>	Rhodamine (TRITC)
<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid
<b>Size:</b>	20ul/50ul/100ul
<b>Antibody Concentration:</b>	1.5 mg/ml
<b>Suggested Dilution Range:</b>	1:50 - 1:200 for most applications
<b>Fluorophore:</b>	Tetramethyl rhodamine 5 (and 6)-isothiocyanate (TRITC) A <sub>max</sub> = 550 nm; E <sub>max</sub> = 570 nm
<b>Fluorophore/Protein Absorbance Ratio:</b>	A <sub>550</sub> /A <sub>280</sub> = 0.48
<b>Buffer:</b>	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6
<b>Stabilizer:</b>	15 mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin (IgG-Free, Protease-Free)
<b>Preservative:</b>	0.05% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 2-8°C under sterile conditions.
<b>Purity:</b>	Affinity chromatography with Protein A/G
<b>Background:</b>	

Immunoglobulin G (IgG) is one of the most abundant proteins in serum with normal levels between 9.5-12.5 mg/ml in adult blood. IgG is important for our defense 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 10<sup>11</sup> variants.