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# **Product Information**

Anti-Mouse IgG (whole molecule)—TRITC produced in rabbit, IgG fraction of antiserum

Catalog No. T2402

## **Product Description**

Antiserum is produced in rabbit using IgG isolated from pooled normal mouse serum as the immunogen. Whole antiserum is fractionated and then further purified by ion exchange chromatography to provide the IgG fraction of antiserum. This fraction is essentially free of other rabbit serum proteins. The antibody is conjugated to tetramethylrhodamine isothiocyanate (TRITC) and then further purified to remove free TRITC.

Specificity for mouse IgG is determined by Ouchterlony Double Diffusion (ODD). The antibody preparation is specific for mouse IgG.

Identity and purity of the antibody is established by immunoelectrophoresis (IEP), prior to conjugation. Electrophoresis of the antibody preparation followed by diffusion versus anti-rabbit IgG and anti-rabbit whole serum results in single arcs of precipitation in the gamma region.

# Reagent

The conjugate is provided as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

#### **Precautions and Disclaimer**

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

### Storage

For continuous use, store 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, solution may be frozen in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify by centrifugation before use.

Note: Store product protected from light.

#### **Product Profile**

F/P Molar Ratio 1.0-5.0

<u>Immunofluorescence</u>: a minimum working dilution of 1:200 was determined using human peripheral blood lymphocytes.

<u>Immunohistochemistry</u>: a minimum working dilution of 1:200 was determined using formalin-fixed, paraffinembedded human tonsil sections.

**Note**: In order to obtain best results, it is recommended that each individual user determine the optimum working dilution for their system by titration.

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