

**iFluor™ 568 Goat Anti-human IgG (H+L)
Antibody**Catalog number: 50080, 50081
Unit size: 200 ug, 1 mg**Product Details**

Storage Conditions	2-6°C and kept from light. To extend the shelf-life of this product, add an equal volume of glycerol to make a final concentration of approximately 50% glycerol and store at -20°C.
Expiration Date	12 months upon receiving
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Formulation	PBS, 2 mg/mL BSA

Unit Details

Unit	50080 (200 ug)	50081 (1 mg)
Reconstitution Volume	200 uL ddH ₂ O	1 mL ddH ₂ O

Antibody Properties

Species Reactivity	Human
Class	Secondary
Clonality	Polyclonal
Host	Goat

Biological Properties

Stabilizer	None
Appearance	Purple solid
Preparation	Goat anti-human IgG (H+L) is produced in goat with pooled total human IgG, and affinity purified with human IgG coupled beads. The antibody is conjugated with iFluor™ 568 under optimal condition.
Application	Flow Cytometry (FACS), ELISA, HC, Western Blot
Soluble In	Water

Spectral Properties

Conjugate	iFluor™ 568
Excitation Wavelength	568 nm
Emission Wavelength	587 nm

Applications

AAT Bioquest's anti-human secondary antibodies have well-characterized specificity for human immunoglobulins and are useful in the detection, sorting or purification of its specified target. This iFluor™ 568-labeled secondary antibody was prepared using AAT Bioquest's proprietary labeling technology. It demonstrated much brighter signal compared to the similar iFluor™ 568 goat anti-human IgG antibodies from other commercial sources, and thus can significantly increase assay sensitivities. Secondary antibodies offer increased versatility enabling users to use many detection systems (e.g. HRP, AP, fluorescence). They can also provide greater sensitivity through signal amplification as multiple secondary antibodies can bind to a single primary antibody. This antibody was purified through affinity chromatography and conjugated to iFluor™ 568 (ex/em = 568/587 nm). It is compatible with the 561 nm laser and 582/15 nm bandpass filter (for example, as in the BD FACSMelody™).