Hello Bio, Inc. 304 Wall St., Princeton, NJ 08540 USA

T. 609-683-7500 F. 609-228-4994

customercare-usa@hellobio.com



# **DATASHEET**

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Janelia Fluor® 549) preadsorbed ValidAb™

### **Product overview**

Name Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Janelia Fluor® 549) preadsorbed ValidAb™

 Cat No
 HB8556

 Host
 Goat

 Clonality
 Polyclonal

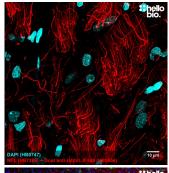
 Target
 Rabbit IgG H&L

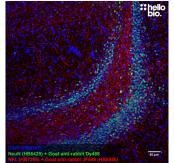
 Conjugate
 Janelia Fluor&reg 549

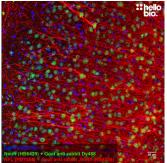
Description Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L Janelia Fluor® 549 secondary antibody. Part of the ValidAb™ range of

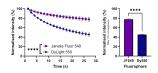
highly validated, data-rich antibodies.

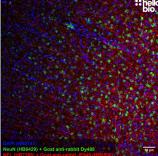
### Validation data











### **Product information**

Immunogen Purification

**Formulation** 

Purified rabbit IgG

Purification notes Concentration Immunogen affinity chromatography. Pre-adsorbed with human, mouse and rat serum proteins

1mg/ml

20% glycerol in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 1% recombinant albumin

## **Tested applications**

**Applications** 

ELISA, FACS and flow cytometry, ICC, live cell imaging, IHC(IF)

IHC(IF) optimal concentration 1:300 to 1:2,000 dilution (0.5 - 3.3μg/ml). Optimise dependent upon assay. A good starting point is

1:500 (2µg/ml).

**ICC optimal concentration** 1:300 to 1:2,000 dilution (0.5 - 3.3μg/ml). Optimise dependent upon assay. A good starting point is

1:500 (2µg/ml).

Negative control While this antibody has been cross-adsorbed to reduce non-specific binding it is still often worthwhile

to conduct a control experiment where the primary antibody is omitted to give confidence that the

staining pattern observed is specific.

## Storage & Handling

Storage instructions

+4°C

**Important** 

This product is for RESEARCH USE ONLY and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Not

for human or veterinary use

## References

#### Single-molecule localization microscopy.

Lelek M et al (2021) Nature reviews. Methods primers 1

PubMedID 35663461

### Precision of tissue patterning is controlled by dynamical properties of gene regulatory networks.

Exelby K et al (2021) Development (Cambridge, England) 148

PubMedID 33547135