Normal Guinea Pig IgG Control

Catalog Number: CR4

Quantity: 100ug, 500ug, 1mg, 10mg



General Information	
Antibody Type:	Guinea Pig Polyclonal Antibody
Ig Type:	Guinea Pig IgG
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC, IP
Specificity:	The purified antibody is not directed against any known antigen.
Formulation:	140mM NaCl, 2.7mM KCl, 10mM Na2HPO4, 1.8mMKH2PO4, pH7.4
Storage:	2-8 °C
Source / purification:	The antibody was isolated from normal pig serum and purified by protein A.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Reactivity:	Guinea Pig

Preparation

The antibody was isolated from Guinea Pig serum and purified by protein A.

Applications

Western blot (WB) / Immunohistochemistry (IHC) / Immunoprecipitation (HP) / ELISA

Use the same concentration & immunoglobulin type as the specific test antibody.

Storage

This antibody can be stored at $2^{\circ}C$ - $8^{\circ}C$ for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. **Preservative-Free.**

Sodium azide is recommended to avoid contamination (final concentration 0.05%-0.1%). It is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Background

Normal Guinea Pig IgG Control is essential for ELISA, WB, IHC and IP experiments. Their purpose is to verify that the proteins revealed in the experiment result from the specific interaction of the antibody with the antigen protein. Some people do use specific primary antibody alone but this does not consider of those proteins that may bind to regions of the IgG distinct from the antigen binding sites. The best control is to use isotype-matched IgG from the same species (Guinea Pig) for the experiment. That is an IgG control should have the same immunoglobulin type and be used at the same concentration as the specific detection antibody. Sino Biological has a very good selection of IgG controls and the quality is excellent

Reference

1. Amigorena S. et al., 1998, J Exp Med. 187 (4): 505-15.

- 2. Hurez V. et al., 1993, Eur J Immunol. 23 (4): 783-9.
- 3. Johnson RJ. et al., 1992, J Exp Med. 175 (5): 1413-6.