

trFluor™ Eu goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L)

Catalog number: 16518, 16755 Unit size: 100 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	16518 (100 ug)	16755 (1 mg)
Reconstitution Volume	100 uL ddH ₂ O	1 mL ddH ₂ O
Antibody Properties		
Species Reactivity	Mouse	
Class	Secondary	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Host	Goat	
Chemical Properties		
Molecular Weight	~150000	
Biological Properties		
Stabilizer	None	
Appearance	Yellow solid	
Preparation	Goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) is produced in goat with pooled total mouse IgG, and affinity purified with mouse IgG coupled beads. The antibody is conjugated with trFluor™ Eu under optimal condition.	
Application	Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS)	
Soluble In	Water	
Spectral Properties		
Conjugate	trFluor™ Eu	
Excitation Wavelength	346 nm	

Applications

Many biological compounds present in cells, serum or other biological fluids are naturally fluorescent, and thus the use of conventional, prompt fluorophores leads to serious limitations in assay sensitivity due to the high background caused by the autofluorescence of the biological molecules to be assayed. The use of long-lived fluorophores combined with time-resolved detection (a delay between excitation and emission detection) minimizes prompt fluorescence interferences. Our trFluor™ Eu probes enable time-resolved fluorometry (TRF) for the assays that require high sensitivity. trFluor™ Eu probes have large Stokes shifts and extremely long emission half-lives when compared to more traditional fluorophores such as Alexa Fluor or cyanine dyes. Compared to the other TRF compounds, our trFluor™ Eu probes have relatively high stability, high emission yield and ability to be linked to biomolecules. This trFluor™ Eu goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) conjugate is commonly used as a second step reagent for indirect immunofluorescent staining, when used in conjunction with primary antibodies.