

## Product Information

**Anti-Mouse IgG (Fc specific)–Alkaline Phosphatase**  
produced in goat, affinity isolated antibody  
adsorbed with bovine, horse and human serum proteins

Catalog Number **A2429**

### Product Description

Anti-Mouse IgG (Fc specific) is produced in goat using purified mouse IgG, Fc fragment, as the immunogen. Antibody is isolated from anti-mouse IgG antiserum by immunospecific purification to remove essentially all goat serum proteins, including immunoglobulins, which do not specifically bind to the Fc fragment of mouse IgG. Anti-Mouse IgG is conjugated to alkaline phosphatase by protein cross linking with 0.2% glutaraldehyde. The antibody preparation is solid phase adsorbed with human serum proteins to ensure minimal cross reactivity in tissue or cell preparations. Solid phase adsorption with bovine and horse serum proteins ensures minimal cross reactivity with horse or fetal calf serum in hybridoma media.

Specificity of Anti-Mouse IgG (Fc specific)- Alkaline Phosphatase is determined by ELISA. The conjugate is specific for mouse IgG and mouse IgG, Fc fragment. Cross-reactivity of the antibody-conjugate is also determined by ELISA. The conjugate shows no reactivity with mouse IgG, Fab fragment, human IgG, IgA, IgM, kappa and lambda light chain, bovine IgG and IgM, or horse IgG.

Identity and purity of the antibody is established by immunoelectrophoresis (IEP), prior to conjugation. Electrophoresis of the antibody preparation followed by diffusion against anti-goat IgG and anti-goat whole serum result in single arcs of precipitation.

### Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.05 M Tris buffer, pH 8.0, containing 1% BSA, 1 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 50% glycerol, with 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

Store at 2-8 °C.

### Product Profile

Direct ELISA: minimum 1:30,000

We are now reporting lot specific information as a titer by direct ELISA rather than as a working dilution. Titer is defined as the dilution of conjugate sufficient to give a change in absorbance of 1.0 at 400 nm after 30 minutes of substrate conversion at 25 °C.<sup>1</sup>

Microtiter plates are coated with purified mouse IgG at a concentration of 5 µg/ml in 0.05 M carbonate-bicarbonate buffer, pH 9.6. Carbonate-Bicarbonate Buffer capsules are available as Cat. No. C3041.

Substrate: *p*-Nitrophenyl phosphate (pNPP) Catalog Number N2765, 1.0 mg/ml in 10% diethanolamine buffer, pH 9.8, containing 0.01% MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 0.2% sodium azide.

### Immunoblotting

Working dilution of 1:160,000 - 1:320,000 is determined using immunoblot assay detecting β-actin in total cell extract of HeLa cells (5-10 µg per well)

### Immunohistochemistry

A minimum working antibody dilution of 1:40 is determined by an indirect assay using formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil and Monoclonal Anti-Actin, α-Smooth Muscle, Catalog Number A2547, as primary antibody.

**Note:** Working dilutions should be determined by titration assay. Due to differences in assay systems, these titers may not reflect the user's actual working dilution.

### Reference

1. Voller, A., et al., *Bull. World Health Organ.*, **53**, 55 (1976).

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