Mouse IgG3 Isotype Control (B10), FITC, eBioscience™

Product Details	
Size	100 Tests
Host/Isotype	Mouse / IgG3, lambda
Class	Control
Type	Isotype Control
Clone	B10
Conjugate	FITC
Excitation/Emission Max	498/517 nm
Form	Liquid
Concentration	10 µL/Test
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.2, with 0.2% BSA
Contains	0.09% sodium azide
Storage conditions	4° C, store in dark, DO NOT FREEZE!
RRID	AB_2043894

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	10 µL/test	0 Publication
Control (Ctrl)	Assay-Dependent	-

Product Specific Information

Description: The mouse IgG3 lambda is useful as an isotype control immunoglobulin.

Applications Reported: This mouse IgG3 isotype control has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis and ELISA.

Applications Tested: This mouse IgG3 isotype control has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of normal human peripheral blood cells. This can be used at 10 µL per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10^5 to 10^8 cells/test. .

Excitation: 488 nm; Emission: 520 nm; Laser: Blue Laser.

Filtration: 0.2 µm post-manufacturing filtered.

16 References

Generation of an induced pluripotent stem cell line (TRNDi012-B) from Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva (FOP) patient carrying a heterozygous mutation c. 617G > A in the ACVR1 gene. Stem Cell Res (2021)

Generation of an induced pluripotent stem cell line (TRNDi031-A) from a patient with Alagille syndrome type 1 carrying a heterozygous p. C312X (c. 936 T > A) mutation in JAGGED-1. Stem Cell Res (2021)

Generation of an induced pluripotent stem cell line (TRNDi030-A) from a patient with Farber disease carrying a homozygous p. Y36C (c. 107 A>G) mutation in ASAH1. Stem Cell Res (2021)

Four induced pluripotent stem cell lines (TRNDi021-C, TRNDi023-D, TRNDi024-D and TRNDi025-A) generated from fibroblasts of four healthy individuals. Stem Cell Res (2020)

Optimized serial expansion of human induced pluripotent stem cells using low-density inoculation to generate clinically relevant quantities in vertical-wheel bioreactors. Stem Cells Transl Med (2020)