Goat anti-Rat IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody, HRP

Product Details	
Size	2 mL
Species Reactivity	Rat
Host/Isotype	Goat / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	HRP
Form	Lyophilized
Concentration	0.8 mg/mL
Purification	Antigen affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.6, with 15mg/mL BSA
Contains	no preservative
Storage conditions	4° C
RRID	AB_228356

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:5,000-1:200,000	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	0 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	1:100-1:1,000	-
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	-	0 Publication
ELISA (ELISA)	1:5,000-1:10,000	-
Immunoprecipitation (IP)	1:500-1:5,000	-
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	0 Publication

Product Specific Information

This antibody has been successfully used in Western blot, IHC and IP applications.

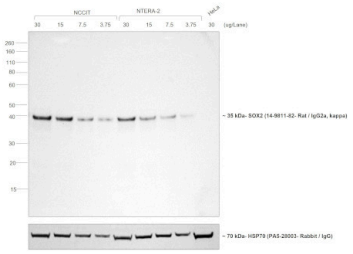
Antibody Specificity: This antibody reacts with the heavy chains of rat IgG and with the light chains common to most rat immunoglobulins, based on immunoelectrophoresis. No antibody was detected against non-immunoglobulin serum proteins. However, this antibody may cross-react with immunoglobulins from other species.

Restoration and Storage: Store product at 4°C until opened. Restore with 2.0 mL distilled water (0.8 mg/mL after restoration). Centrifuge product if it is not completely clear after standing for 1-2 hours at room temperature. To judge clarity, draw product into a pasteur pipette. Product may be stored for several weeks at 4°C as an undiluted liquid. After dilution, do not use for more than one day.

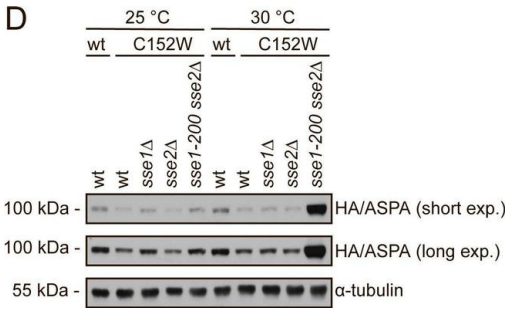
To extend the shelf-life of this product, add an equal volume of glycerol to make a final concentration of approximately 50% glycerol and store at -20°C.

Country of Origin: USA

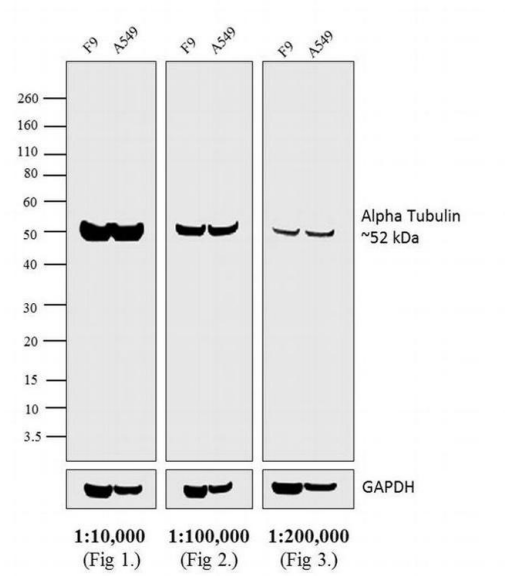
Product Images For Goat anti-Rat IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody, HRP



Rat IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody (31470) in WB
Chemiluminescent western blot was performed using Goat anti-Rat IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody, HRP (Product # 31470). Whole cell extracts of NCCIT (Lane 1, 2, 3, 4), NTERA2 (Lane 5, 6, 7, 8) and HeLa (Lane 9) were electrophoresed usingNuPAGE™ 10% Bis-Tris Protein Gel (Product # NP0301BOX). Resolved proteins were transferred onto anitrocellulose membrane (Product # IB23001) byiBlot® 2 Dry BlottingSystem (Product # IB21001). The blot was probed with SOX2 Polyclonal Antibody (Product # 14-9811-82). Secondary antibody (Product # 31470, 1:50000 dilution) was used for detection of SOX2 by chemiluminescence with SuperSignal™ West Pico PLUS Chemiluminescent Substrate (Product # 34580) using the iBright FL 1500 (Product # A44115). The Goat anti-Rat IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody, HRP (Product # 31470) specifically detects the SOX2 rat primary antibody.



Rat IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody (31470) in WB
Proteasomal degradation of ASPA C152W is mediated by Hsp70, Hsp110, and the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Ubr1.(A) Illustration of Hsp70-mediated ASPA degradation in budding yeast. Hsp70 recognizes unfolded and misfolded proteins and interacts with various E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases, potentially resulting in substrate ubiquitination. Subsequently, Hsp70 escorts the ubiquitinated protein to the proteasome where the nucleotide exchange factor (NEF) Hsp110 promotes substrate release, thereby resulting in proteasomal degradation of the substrate protein. (B) Growth of serial-diluted yeast cells of the indicated strains expressing either wild-type ASPA or the C152W variant on solid medium with or without uracil. (C) Western blot showing ASPA protein levels in the indicated strains expressing either wild-type ASPA or C152W in presence of 0.1 mM CuSO4. Blotting for -tubulin was used as a loading control. (D) The indicated yeast strains expressing wild-type ASPA or the C152W variant were grown either at 25°C or 30°C prior to protein extraction and Western blotting to examine ASPA protein levels. Tubulin serves as a loading control. (E) The shown strains expressing either wild-type ASPA or the C152W variant were grown at 30°C. Soluble (S) and insoluble (P) protein fractions were separated by centrifugation prior to Western blotting. Pma1 and -tubulin served as loading controls for the insoluble and soluble … Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33914734), licensed under a CC BY license.



Rat IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody (31470) in WB
Western blot analysis was performed on whole cell extracts (30 µg lysate) of F9 (Lane 1) and A549 (Lane 2). The blots were probed with Anti-alpha Tubulin Antibody (YL1/2) Rat Monoclonal Antibody (Product # MA1-80017, 1 µg/mL) and detected by chemiluminescence using Goat anti-Rat IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody, HRP conjugate (Product # 31470) at dilutions 1:10,000 (Fig. 1), 1: 100,000 (Fig. 2) and 1:200,000 (Fig. 3). A 52 kDa band corresponding to Alpha Tubulin was observed. Known quantity of protein samples were electrophoresed using Novex® NuPAGE® 4-12 % Bis-Tris gel (Product # NP0321BOX), XCell SureLock™ Electrophoresis System (Product # EI0002) and Novex® Sharp Pre-Stained Protein Standard (Product # LC5800). Resolved proteins were then transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane with iBlot® 2 Dry Blotting System (Product # IB21001). The membrane was probed with the relevant primary and secondary antibody after blocking with 5 % skimmed milk. Chemiluminescent detection was performed using Pierce™ ECL Western Blotting Substrate (Product # 32106).

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193 References

Characterization of the MT-2 Treg-like cell line in the presence and absence of forkhead box P3 (FOXP3). Immunol Cell Biol (2024)

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