Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-Rat IgG2a

Product Information

Material Number:	553893
Size:	0.5 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	RG7/1.30
Immunogen:	Rat Pooled IgG
Isotype:	Mouse (SJL) IgG2b, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Rat
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide.

Description

The Rg7/1.30 antibody reacts specifically with the Fc region of rat IgG2a. It does not react with other Ig isotypes.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes

Application

ELISA	Routinely Tested
Flow cytometry	Tested During Development

Recommended Assay Procedure:

Purified Mouse Anti-Rat IgG2a (Cat. No. 553893) is routinely tested by ELISA for its ability to recognize and bind Rat IgG2a, kappa (clone R35-95) and Rat IgG2a, lambda (Clone B39-4) while not binding all other Rat Ig isotypes. Biotin Rat Anti-Mouse IgG2b (clone R12-3; Cat. No. 553393) along with a streptavidin reporting system is used for detection.

For sandwich Rat IgG2a ELISA, Biotin Mouse Anti-Rat IgG2a (Cat. No. 553894) is optimal for detection with Purified Mouse Anti-Rat IgG2a (B46-7; Cat. No. 553918) for capture. RG7/1.30 antibody is effective for detection of cell-surface or intracellular Ig by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric detection of intracytoplasmic IgG2a, we recommend FITC Mouse Anti-Rat IgG2a (Cat. No. 553896).

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
553896	FITC Mouse Anti-Rat IgG2a	0.5 mg	RG7/1.30
553393	Biotin Rat Anti-Mouse IgG2b	0.5 mg	R12-3
553918	Purified Mouse Anti-Rat IgG2a	0.5 mg	B46-7
553894	Biotin Mouse Anti-Rat IgG2a	0.5 mg	RG7/1.30

Product Notices

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
- 4. Sodium azide is a reversible inhibitor of oxidative metabolism; therefore, antibody preparations containing this preservative agent must not be used in cell cultures nor injected into animals. Sodium azide may be removed by washing stained cells or plate-bound antibody or dialyzing soluble antibody in sodium azide-free buffer. Since endotoxin may also affect the results of functional studies, we recommend the NA/LE (No Azide/Low Endotoxin) antibody format, if available, for in vitro and in vivo use.

References

Springer TA, Bhattacharya A, Cardoza JT, Sanchez-Madrid F. Monoclonal antibodies specific for rat IgG1, IgG2a, and IgG2b subclasses, and kappa chain monotypic and allotypic determinants: reagents for use with rat monoclonal antibodies. *Hybridoma*. 1982; 1(3):257-273. (Immunogen)



