

<b>Cat. No:</b>	IS20133-1
<b>Size:</b>	1 mg
<b>Clone:</b>	POLY
<b>Concentration:</b>	2mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Goat
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	Recommended Dilution Range 1-10 µg/mL of the IgG conjugate for most applications. Appropriate dilutions of the conjugate should be determined empirically.
<b>Purification:</b>	Aff. Pur.
<b>Background:</b>	Far-red fluorescent dyes offer the advantage of ultra sensitive detection because background signal due to auto-fluorescence in most biological samples is minimal in this spectral region. For many years, the cyanine dye Cy-5 has been the dye of choice for such detection. More recently, Alexa Fluor® 647 has been developed as a better alternative by having brighter fluorescence and higher photostability. On the other hand, while Alexa Fluor® 633 is photostable, its fluorescence on proteins is very weak
<b>Form:</b>	liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	In PBS pH ~7.4 containing 50% glycerol, 2 mg/mL bovine serum albumin (IgG-free and protease-free) and 0.05% sodium azide.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C for several months. Protect from light. For longer storage, divide the conjugate into small aliquots and freeze at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Properties:</b>	Color and Form: Blue solution. Spectral Properties $\lambda_{abs}/\lambda_{em}$ = 630/650 nm (in pH 7.4 PBS buffer) Alexa Fluor 633 is spectrally similar to DyLight™ 633.

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