

Product no **AS11 1823****Goat anti-Chicken IgY (H&L), DyLight® 594 conjugated****Product information****Immunogen** | purified chicken IgY, whole molecule**Host** | Goat**Clonality** | Polyclonal**Purity** | Immunogen affinity purified goat IgG.**Format** | Lyophilized**Quantity** | 1 mg**Reconstitution** | For reconstitution add 1 ml of sterile water, Allow reconstituted product to stand for at least 30 minutes at room temperature prior to dilution, If necessary, centrifuge to remove any particulates, Prepare fresh working dilution daily**Storage** | Store lyophilized material at 2-8°C. Product is stable for 4 weeks at 2-8°C after rehydration. For long time storage after reconstitution, dilute the antibody solution with glycerol to a final concentration of 50% glycerol and store as liquid at -20°C, to prevent loss of enzymatic activity. For example, if you have reconstituted 1 mg of antibody in 1,1 ml of sterile water add 1,1 ml of glycerol. Such solution will not freeze in -20°C, If you are using a 1:5000 dilution prior to diluting with glycerol, then you would need to use a 1:2500 dilution after adding glycerol. Prepare working dilution prior to use and then discard. Be sure to mix well but without foaming.**Additional information** | Conjugate is present in 10 mM Sodium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2, 1 % (w/v) BSA, Protease/IgG free. 0.05 % (w/v) sodium azide is added as preservative.

DyLight® 594 (Ex = 593 nm; Em = 618 nm).

**Application information****Recommended dilution** | 1 : 50-1 : 5 000 (ICC), 1 : 20 -1 : 2000 (IHC)**Confirmed reactivity** | Chicken IgY heavy and light chains (H&L)**Predicted reactivity** | Chicken IgY Heavy and Light chains (H&L)**Not reactive in** | No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known**Additional information** | Based on immunoelectrophoresis this antibody reacts with heavy chains on chicken IgG and light chains on all chicken immunoglobulins.

No reactivity is observed to non-immunoglobulin chicken serum proteins based in immunoelectrophoresis.