



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

# Elab Bright™ Violet 510 Hamster IgG2, κ Isotype Control[B81-3]

Catalog Number: AN00817R1

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

#### Description

Host Hamster

**Isotype** Hamster IgG2, κ

Clone No. B81-3

**Conjugation** Elab Bright™Violet 510

**Conjugation Information** Elab Bright<sup>TM</sup> Violet 510 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and

detected using an optical filter centered near 510 nm (e.g., a 525/50 nm bandpass filter).

Storage Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

### Applications Recommended usage

FCM Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount

of the reagent is suggested to be used 5  $\mu$ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100  $\mu$ L staining volume or per 100  $\mu$ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for

individual use.

## **Preparation & Storage**

**Storage** Keep as concentrated solution.

This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged

exposure to light and do not freeze.

Shipping Ice bag

## **Antigen Information**

Background The B81-3 monoclonal antibody was raised against keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH),

an antigen not expressed by mammalian cells or cell lines. Intended for use as a hamster immunoglobulin isotype control, the B81-3 antibody can be used as a negative control to help differentiate non-specific background signal when compared against a signal from a specific hamster antibody. The purified B81-3 antibody may also serve as a useful standard for some ELISA applications. KLH is a oxygen carrying metalloprotein from a species of keyhole limpet that lives off the coast of California and is often used as a carrier protein to help elicit immune responses to haptens. Since KLH is phylogenetically distant from many mammalian proteins, it often has very

minimal to no cross-reactivity for many immunological assays