

Product datasheet for **AM20262BT-N**

FITC Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: NI 239]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	NI 239
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	To enhance the specific signal obtained with a monoclonal antibody or a polyclonal second antibody conjugated to FITC. The phenomenon of a weak reaction of a monoclonal antibody is e.g. well known in different analysis of vital peripheral blood mononuclear cells in suspensions by the expression of surface markers. A similar situation exists in solid phase assay systems (ELISA, blotting, DIBA) when used for the identification and /or quantitative determination of minute amounts of soluble specific antigens or antibodies. The sensitivity of the FITC hapten-anti-hapten system makes it a valuable alternative to the biotin-avidin system. <u>General Recommended Dilutions:</u> Histochemical Use: 1/50-1/200 ELISA: from 1/500 upwards. Western blot: from 1/1000 upwards.
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Highly purified Fluorescein Isothiocyanate isomer 1
Specificity:	The reactivity of the antiserum is directed to the FITC molecule as tested in direct binding enzyme immunoassay, ELISA and Immunoblotting. This antiserum has not been tested for cross-reactivity with other fluorescent compounds.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without foreign proteins. Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 0.5 ml sterile distilled water
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Biotin



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Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid Repeated thawing and freezing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Background:	Fluorescein is a fluorophore commonly used to label proteins - protein-fluorescein conjugates are not usually susceptible to precipitation. In addition to its relatively high absorptivity, excellent fluorescence quantum yield and good water solubility, fluorescein has an excitation maximum of 494 nm that closely matches the 488 nm spectral line of the argon-ion laser, making it an important fluorophore for confocal laser-scanning microscopy and flow cytometry applications. Its fluorescence is pH sensitive and is significantly reduced below pH 7. Fluorescein emits most strongly between 500 and 550 nm, but it has a relatively broad emission spectrum reaching to over 600 nm. Several derivatives of fluorescein are commonly used, including FITC (fluorescein isothiocyanate), carboxylates and succinimidyl esters.
Synonyms:	Fluorescein Isothiocyanate