BIOZOL
Diagnostica Vertrieb GmbH, Oehleckerring 11-13
22419 Hamburg, Germany
Telephone: +49 (0)89 3799666-6 | **Fax:** +49 (0)89 3799666-99
E-Mail: info@biozol.de

Product Datasheet

Goat IgG anti-Human Kappa light chain-unconj., MinX none
DNA-SEC-183008

Article Name	Goat IgG anti-Human Kappa light chain-unconj., MinX none
Biozol Catalog Number	DNA-SEC-183008
Supplier Catalog Number	SEC-183008
Alternative Catalog Number	DNA-SEC-183008
Manufacturer	dianova
Host	Goat
Category	Antikörper
Application	ELISA,IHC,WB
Species Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Human kappa light chain
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Format	IgG
Target Specificity	Kappa (light chain)
Cross-Adsorption (MinX)	no cross-adsorbtion
Product Description	The anti-Human kappa (kappa chain) Antibody detects the kappa chain subunit. Immunoglobulins are heterotetramers composed of 2 immunoglobulin heavy and 2 immunoglobulin light chains. The immunoglobulin light chain is the small polypeptide subunit of ...
Clonality	Polyclonal

Concentration	1.0 mg/mL
Isotype	Ig
Buffer	0.125 M Sodium Borate, 0.075 M Sodium Chloride, 0.005 M EDTA, pH 8.0
Purity	Human κ (kappa chain) Antibody was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using antigens coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Goat Serum. Specificity for kappa chain was confirmed by ELISA minimal cross reactivity against other human heavy or lambda light chain isotypes.
Form	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Formula	125 mM Sodium Borate,75 mM NaCl,5 mM EDTA,pH 8,0,sterile filtered,0,01% NaN3
Target	Human
Antibody Type	Secondary Antibody
Application Dilute	ELISA Dilution: 1:10,000 - 1:20,000, Immunohistochemistry Dilution: 1:500 - 1:2,000, Western Blot Dilution: 1:1,000 - 1:10,000
Application Notes	Human κ (kappa chain) Antibody is suitable for immunoassays where specificity to the immunoglobulin kappa subunit is desired. Antibody has been tested by ELISA, western blot immunoblot, and immunohistochemistry. Optimal concentrations in immunoassays should be determined by the researcher.