

bs-0295G-APC**[Secondary Antibodies]****Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L, APC conjugated****Bioss**
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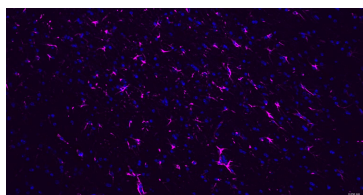
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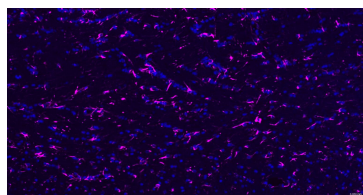
400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —

Host: Goat	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IF (1:100-500)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Flow-Cyt (1:100-1000)
Target: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L		ICC/IF (1:100-1000)
Purification: affinity purified by Protein G, nonspecific adsorbed		Excitation Spectrum: 650nm
Concentration: 2.0 mg/ml		Emission spectrum: 660nm
Storage: 10 mM TBS (pH=7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		Reactivity: Rabbit
Background: Immunoglobulin G (IgG), is one of the most abundant proteins in serum with normal levels between 8-17 mg/mL in adult blood. IgG is important for our defence against microorganisms and the molecules are produced by B lymphocytes as a part of our adaptive immune response. The IgG molecule has two separate functions; to bind to the pathogen that elicited the response and to recruit other cells and molecules to destroy the antigen. The variability of the IgG pool is generated by somatic recombination and the number of specificities in an individual at a given time point is estimated to be 1011 variants.		

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Mouse Cerebrum; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; The section was incubated with GFAP Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-42001R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C. Followed by conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (Rose Red, bs-0295G-APC), DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Rat Cerebrum; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; The section was incubated with GFAP Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-42001R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C. Followed by conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (Rose Red, bs-0295G-APC), DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=14.593]** Jiamin Zhong. et al. Reversibly immortalized keratinocytes (iKera) facilitate re-epithelization and skin wound healing: Potential applications in cell-based skin tissue engineering. BIOACT MATER. 2022 Mar;9:523 IF ;Mouse. 10.1016/j.bioactmat.2021.07.022
- **[IF=10.2]** Wang Chao. et al. PD-L1 blockade TAM-dependently potentiates mild photothermal therapy against triple-negative breast cancer. J NANOBIOECHANOL. 2023 Dec;21(1):1-21 IF ;Mouse. 38082443
- **[IF=7.035]** Jing Lv. et al. Artemisinin exerts a protective effect in the MPTP mouse model of Parkinson's disease by inhibiting microglial activation via the TLR4/Myd88/NF-KB pathway. CNS NEUROSCI THER. 2023 Jan;; IF ;Mouse. 36691817
- **[IF=6.3]** Ruobin Zong. et al. β -catenin disruption decreases macrophage exosomal α -SNAP and impedes Treg differentiation in acute liver injury. JCI INSIGHT. 2024 Nov;():182515 FC ;Mouse. 39560996

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

- **[IF=5.999]** Jinsheng Li. et al. Micro/nano-topography Promotes Osteogenic Differentiation of Bone Marrow Stem Cells by Regulating Periostin Expression. COLLOID SURFACE B. 2022 Jul;;112700 FCM ;Rat. 35907353