

## Bovine Anti-Goat IgG (H+L), Highly Cross-Adsorbed

Highly cross-adsorbed bovine anti-goat IgG (H L) secondary antibody labeled with our superior CF® Dyes.

### Product Description

This is a highly cross-adsorbed bovine anti-goat IgG (H L) secondary antibody labeled with our bright and photostable CF® Dyes. To minimize cross-reactivity, the antibody has been adsorbed against bovine, chicken, guinea pig, Syrian hamster, horse, human, mouse, rabbit, and rat serum proteins.

- Highly cross-adsorbed for specific staining with minimal background
- Minimal cross-reactivity with milk or BSA blocking solutions
- Available in 7 bright and photostable CF® Dyes
- Suitable for western, immunofluorescence, and immunohistology



### Product attributes

Clonality	Polyclonal
Antibody type	Secondary
Concentration	2 mg/mL
Antibody/conjugate formulation	Liquid: PBS/50% glycerol/2 mg/mL BSA/0.05% azide, Lyophilized: PBS/15 mg/mL BSA/20 mg/mL trehalose after reconstitution
Species reactivity	Goat
Host species	Bovine
Antibody reactivity (species)	Goat IgG
Cross adsorption	Bovine, Chicken, Guinea pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Syrian hamster
Secondary/tag antibody applications	Flow cytometry, IHC, IF (cells or tissue sections), Western blot

## Bovine host minimizes anti-goat (IgG) cross-reactivity with bovine IgG

Bovine serum albumin (BSA) and dry milk are used extensively for blocking non-specific binding of antibodies and for stabilizing antibodies and other proteins during freeze drying and in dilute solutions. However dry milk and most commercial sources of BSA contain bovine IgG which interferes with the use of anti-goat (IgG) secondary antibodies due to the close phylogenetic relationship between cows and goats. This causes non-specific background which may lead to false results and needless repetition of experiments. This antibody is created by immunizing a cow host with goat IgG which helps minimize cross-reactivity with bovine IgG and therefore reduce background from BSA containing solutions. View our full selection of bright and specific [Secondary Antibodies](#), or search our catalog using our [Antibody Finder](#). Alternatively, you can view our [secondary antibody product listings](#) with catalog numbers. CF® Dyes offer exceptional brightness and photostability. For more information see our [CF® Dye technology page](#).

**Storage and Handling** Liquid format: Store at -20°C, protected from light. Product is stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt when stored as recommended. Liquid format antibodies contain 50% glycerol and will not freeze at -20°C. Lyophilized format: Store at -20°C, protected from light. Product is stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt when stored as recommended. Reconstitute antibodies in water using the indicated volumes below: CF® Dye and biotin conjugates: add 0.5 mL dH<sub>2</sub>O HRP or DNP conjugates: add 1 mL dH<sub>2</sub>O Add the indicated volume of water directly to the vial containing the lyophilized antibody and mix gently to dissolve. Store reconstituted antibody at -20°C and protect from light. Aliquot to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Alternatively, an equal volume of glycerol can be mixed with the reconstituted antibody so that it will remain liquid at -20°C. Optional: A preservative such as 0.05% sodium azide (final concentration) can be added to CF® Dye and biotin conjugates. Do not add sodium azide to HRP conjugates. **Note**: Storage of the antibody for more than a day at final working dilution is not recommended. CF is a registered trademark of Biotium, Inc.

### References

Download a list of [CF® dye references](#).

Conjugation	Ex/Em	Size	Catalog No.	
CF®488A	490/515 nm	50 uL (100 ug)	<a href="#">20293-1</a>	<a href="#">CF®488A Features</a>
		0.5 mL (1 mg)	<a href="#">20293</a>	
		1 mg (lyophilized)	<a href="#">20293-1mg</a>	
CF®543	541/560 nm	50 uL (100 ug)	<a href="#">20313-1</a>	<a href="#">CF®543 Features</a>
		0.5 mL (1 mg)	<a href="#">20313</a>	
		1 mg (lyophilized)	<a href="#">20313-1mg</a>	
CF®568	562/583 nm	50 uL (100 ug)	<a href="#">20294-1</a>	<a href="#">CF®568 Features</a>
		0.5 mL (1 mg)	<a href="#">20294</a>	
		1 mg (lyophilized)	<a href="#">20294-1mg</a>	
CF®583R	585/609 nm	50 uL (100 ug)	<a href="#">20888-50uL</a>	<a href="#">CF®583R Features</a>
		0.5 mL (1 mg)	<a href="#">20888-500uL</a>	
		1 mg (lyophilized)	<a href="#">20888-500uL-1mg</a>	
CF®594	593/614 nm	50 uL (100 ug)	<a href="#">20295-1</a>	<a href="#">CF®594 Features</a>
		0.5 mL (1 mg)	<a href="#">20295</a>	
		1 mg (lyophilized)	<a href="#">20295-1mg</a>	
CF®633	630/650 nm	50 uL (100 ug)	<a href="#">20296-1</a>	<a href="#">CF®633 Features</a>
		0.5 mL (1 mg)	<a href="#">20296</a>	
		1 mg (lyophilized)	<a href="#">20296-1mg</a>	
CF®640R	642/662 nm	50 uL (100 ug)	<a href="#">20297-1</a>	<a href="#">CF®640R Features</a>
		0.5 mL (1 mg)	<a href="#">20297</a>	
		1 mg (lyophilized)	<a href="#">20297-1mg</a>	



