



Glowing products for science

Goat Anti-Guinea Pig IgG (H+L), Highly Cross-Adsorbed

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



Product Description

This is a highly cross-adsorbed goat anti-guinea pig 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, goat, Syrian hamster, horse, human, mouse, rabbit, rat, and sheep serum.

- Highly-cross adsorbed for specific staining with minimal background
- Available in 15 bright and photostable CF® Dyes
- Suitable for western, immunofluorescence, and immunohistology in FFPE tissues

Note: Conjugates of blue fluorescent dyes like CF®405S and CF®405M are not recommended for detecting low abundance targets, because blue dyes have lower fluorescence and can give higher non-specific background than other dye colors.

Call us : [800-304-5357](tel:800-304-5357)

Product attributes

| | |
|--|--|
| Antibody type | Secondary |
| Host species | Goat |
| Antibody reactivity (target) | Guinea Pig IgG |
| Cross adsorption | Bovine, Chicken, Goat, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep, Syrian hamster |
| 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 |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Concentration | 2 mg/mL |
| Secondary/tag antibody applications | Flow cytometry, IHC, IF (cells or tissue sections), Western blot |
| Product origin | Product may contain either bovine serum albumin (BSA) from bovine serum (<i>Bos taurus</i>), or recombinant BSA produced in Chinese hamster ovary cells. Inquire for the specific lot. |

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| Conjugation | Ex/Em | Size | Catalog No. | Dye Features |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| CF@405S | 404/431 nm | 50 uL (100 ug) | 20488-50uL | CF@405S Features |
| 0.5 mL (1 mg) | 20488-500uL | | | |
| 1 mg (lyophilized) | 20488-1mg | | | |
| CF@405M | 408/452 nm | 50 uL (100 ug) | 20487-50uL | CF@405M Features |
| 0.5 mL (1 mg) | 20487-500uL | | | |
| 1 mg (lyophilized) | 20487-1mg | | | |
| CF@488A | 490/515 nm | 50 uL (100 ug) | 20489-50uL | CF@488A Features |
| 0.5 mL (1 mg) | 20489-500uL | | | |
| 1 mg (lyophilized) | 20489-1mg | | | |
| CF@543 | 541/560 nm | 50 uL (100 ug) | 20490-50uL | CF@543 Features |
| 0.5 mL (1 mg) | 20490-500uL | | | |
| 1 mg (lyophilized) | 20490-1mg | | | |
| CF@555 | 555/565 nm | 50 uL (100 ug) | 20491-50uL | CF@555 Features |
| 0.5 mL (1 mg) | 20491-500uL | | | |
| 1 mg (lyophilized) | 20491-1mg | | | |
| CF@568 | 562/583 nm | 50 uL (100 ug) | 20492-50uL | CF@568 Features |
| 0.5 mL (1 mg) | 20492-500uL | | | |
| 1 mg (lyophilized) | 20492-1mg | | | |
| CF@583R | 585/609 nm | 50 uL (100 ug) | 20900-50uL | CF@583R Features |
| 0.5 mL (1 mg) | 20900-500uL | | | |
| CF@594 | 593/614 nm | 50 uL (100 ug) | 20493-50uL | CF@594 Features |
| 0.5 mL (1 mg) | 20493-500uL | | | |
| 1 mg (lyophilized) | 20493-1mg | | | |
| CF@640R | 642/662 nm | 50 uL (100 ug) | 20494-50uL | CF@640R Features |
| 0.5 mL (1 mg) | 20494-500uL | | | |
| 1 mg (lyophilized) | 20494-1mg | | | |
| CF@647 | 650/665 nm | 50 uL (100 ug) | 20495-50uL | CF@647 Features |
| 0.5 mL (1 mg) | 20495-500uL | | | |
| 1 mg (lyophilized) | 20495-1mg | | | |
| CF@660R | 663/682 nm | 50 uL (100 ug) | 20496-50uL | CF@660R Features |
| 0.5 mL (1 mg) | 20496-500uL | | | |
| 1 mg (lyophilized) | 20496-1mg | | | |
| CF@660C | 667/685 nm | 50 uL (100 ug) | 20497-50uL | CF@660C Features |
| 0.5 mL (1 mg) | 20497-500uL | | | |
| 1 mg | 20497-1mg | | | |
| CF@680 | 681/698 nm | 50 uL (100 ug) | 20499-50uL | CF@680 Features |
| 0.5 mL (1 mg) | 20499-500uL | | | |
| CF@680R | 680/701 nm | 50 uL (100 ug) | 20498-50uL | CF@680R Features |
| 0.5 mL (1 mg) | 20498-500uL | | | |
| CF@770 | 770/797 nm | 50 uL (100 ug) | 20500-50uL | CF@770 Features |
| 0.5 mL (1 mg) | 20500-500uL | | | |

View our full selection of [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 dH₂O

HRP or DNP conjugates: add 1 mL dH₂O

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](#).

