

Anti-MOUSE Red Blood Cell (RBC) (RABBIT) Antibody

Mouse Red Blood Cell RBC Antibody Catalog # ASR3891

Specification

Anti-MOUSE Red Blood Cell (RBC) (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Rabbit

Conjugated Clonality Unconjugated Polyclonal

Application Note Anti-Mouse Red Blood Cells Antibody is

suitable for sensitizing cells in hemolytic complement assays, and for lymphocyte

screening procedures.

Physical State Lyophilized

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Immunogen Mouse washed pooled Red Blood Cells

(RBC)

Reconstitution Volume 2.0 mL

Reconstitution Buffer Restore with deionized water (or

equivalent)

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-MOUSE Red Blood Cell (RBC) (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Purity

This product was prepared from polyspecific antiserum by a delipidation and defibrination.

Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

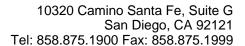
This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-MOUSE Red Blood Cell (RBC) (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Anti-MOUSE Red Blood Cell (RBC) (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot





• Immunohistochemistry

- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-MOUSE Red Blood Cell (RBC) (RABBIT) Antibody - Images

Anti-MOUSE Red Blood Cell (RBC) (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Anti-Mouse Red Blood Cells Antibody recognizes mouse red blood cells and can be used in a variety of agglutination assays where agglutination or clumping of red blood cells is a positive indication of the presence of an analyte, virus particle or bacteria. Red blood cells (RBCs), also known as erythrocytes, are metabolically active cells that are highly adapted to serve their function in blood gas exchange (oxygen/CO2 transport). The red blood cells enable the transport of sufficient O2 between respiratory surfaces (lungs, gills) and metabolizing tissues by means of their high intracellular concentration of hemoglobin.