

Anti-RAT Red Blood Cell (RBC) (RABBIT) Antibody
Rat Red Blood Cell RBC Antibody
Catalog # ASR3894

Specification

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

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application Note	Anti-Rat 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	Rat 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-RAT 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-RAT Red Blood Cell (RBC) (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Anti-RAT 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](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

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

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

Anti-Rat Red Blood Cells Antibody recognizes rat 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.