

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Specificity</b>	Detects Digoxigenin labeled proteins, nucleic acids and Digoxigenin conjugated primary and secondary antibodies.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 611621
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH-coupled Digoxigenin
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

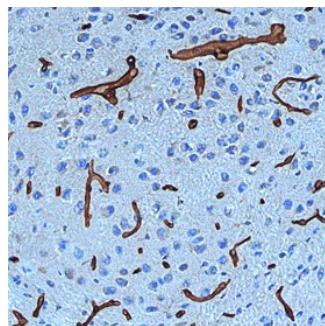
## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA

### Immunohistochemistry



Netrin-4 was detected in perfusion fixed frozen sections of mouse brain (nucleus accumbens) using Goat Anti-Mouse Netrin-4 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1132) conjugated to Digoxigenin at 15 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Digoxigenin Biotinylated Monoclonal Antibody (brown; Catalog # BAM7520) at 3 µg/mL followed by Streptavidin-HRP incubation. Specific staining was localized to vasculature. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections](#).

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Digoxigenin is a hapten, a small molecule with high immunogenicity, that is used in many molecular biology applications similarly to other popular haptens such as DNP (dinitrophenol), biotin, and fluorescein. Digoxigenin is a steroid found exclusively in the flowers and leaves of the plant genus *Digitalis*. Digoxigenin can be introduced into proteins and nucleic acids for detection in a variety of assays, including ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, *in situ* hybridization, Southern blot, and Western blot.

### References:

1. Décarie, A.A. et al. (1994) Peptides 15(3):511.
2. Hauptmann, G. et al. (1994) Trends in Genetics 10(8):266.
3. Goodarzi, M.T. et al. (1995) Biochemical Society Transactions 23(2):168S.