

DESCRIPTION

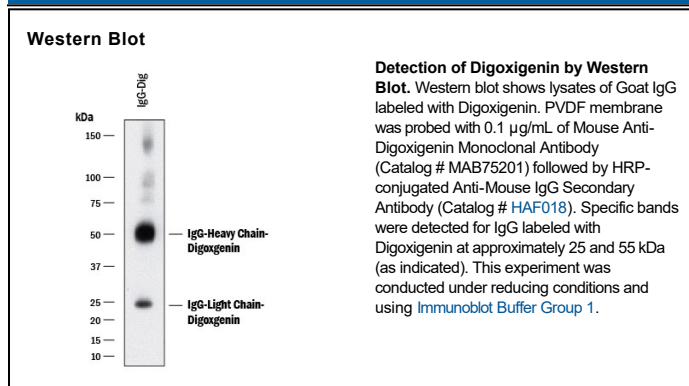
Specificity	Detects Digoxigenin labeled proteins, nucleic acids and Digoxigenin conjugated primary and secondary antibodies.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 611532
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	KLH-coupled Digoxigenin
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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.