



Donkey anti Chicken IgY (H+L), conjugated with FITC

nordicmubio.com/products/donkey-anti-chicken-igy-h-l-conjugated-with-fitc/DAIgY-F

Catalog number: **DAIgY-F**

Product Type	Secondary antibodies
Units	0.5 mg
Host	Donkey
Species Reactivity	Chicken
Application	Flow Cytometry Immunohistochemistry

Source

A donkey was immunized with purified chicken IgY. Antibodies were isolated from immune sera using affinity chromatography and conjugated to fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC).

Immunogen: Egg-yolk derived IgY Affinity Purified

Product

Product Form: Fluorescein conjugated

Formulation: Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2, 50% glycerol with 0.075% sodium azide

Concentration: See vial for concentration.

Applications

This product is suitable for immunofluorescent and flow cytometry techniques at 1:30 dilution (see image). Optimal conjugate working dilutions should be determined for your particular assay conditions.

Storage

Product should be stored at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Caution

This product is intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, and FOR TESTS IN VITRO, not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures involving humans or animals. It may

contain hazardous ingredients. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for additional information and proper handling procedures. Dispose product remainders according to local regulations. This datasheet is as accurate as reasonably achievable, but Exalpa Biologicals accepts no liability for any inaccuracies or omissions in this information.

References

1. Korbelik, Mladen and Jinghai Sun, 2004. Photodynamic therapy-generated vaccine for cancer therapy. *Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy* 55:900-909
2. Korbelik M, Zhang W and S. Merchant. 2011. Involvement of damage-associated molecular patterns in tumor response to photodynamic therapy: surface expression of calreticulin and high-mobility group box-1 release. *Cancer Immunol Immunother.* 60: 1431-7.
3. Chaves AJ, Vergara-Alert J, Busquets N, Valle R, Rivas R, Ramis A, Darji A and N Majo. 2014. Neuroinvasion of the highly pathogenic influenza virus H7N2 is caused by disruption of the blood brain barrier in an avian model. *PloS One.* 2014 9(12):e115138.

Safety Datasheet(s) for this product:

NM_Sodium Azide NM_Glycerol