

# Mouse Monoclonal Anti-DIG (Digoxigenin) Antibody, iFluor® 647-Labeled

Catalog Number: 46988

Unit Size: 100 ug

## Product Details

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|                    |                                                                             |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Storage Conditions | Refrigerated (2-8 °C), Minimize light exposure                              |
| Expiration Date    | 12 months upon receiving                                                    |
| Concentration      | 1 mg/mL                                                                     |
| Formulation        | Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 0.2% (w/v) BSA, 0.05% Sodium Azide |

## Antibody Properties

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|           |                   |
|-----------|-------------------|
| Clonality | Monoclonal        |
| Host      | Mouse             |
| Isotype   | IgG1              |
| Immunogen | DIG (Digoxigenin) |

## Biological Properties

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|             |                                    |
|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Stabilizer  | 0.2% (w/v) BSA, 0.05% Sodium Azide |
| Appearance  | Liquid                             |
| Soluble In  | Water                              |
| Application | ELISA, IF, FACS                    |

## Spectral Properties

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|                       |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Conjugate             | iFluor 647 |
| Excitation Wavelength | 656 nm     |
| Emission Wavelength   | 670 nm     |

## Applications

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Mouse Monoclonal Anti-DIG (Digoxigenin) Antibody, iFluor® 647-Labeled is designed to detect digoxigenin-conjugated molecules with high specificity and near-infrared fluorescence readout. The iFluor® 647 dye has excitation and emission maxima near 656 nm and 670 nm, providing bright signal output in the far-red channel for fluorescence imaging applications. This antibody enables direct fluorescent detection of DIG-labeled probes without the need for secondary reagents, making it well suited for fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH), immunocytochemistry, and other multicolor fluorescence-based applications. Its monoclonal format supports consistent, reproducible results across experimental batches.