

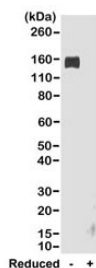
## Rabbit IgG Fc Antibody for ELISA / Anti-Rabbit IgG Fc Detection Antibody [clone RMG02] (R20173)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R20173-100UG	1 mg/ml in PBS with 50% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide	100 ug

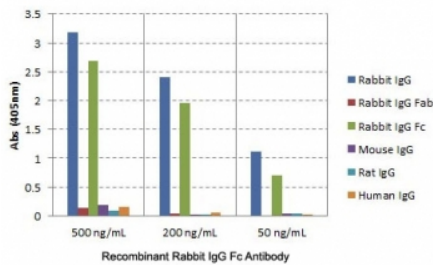
Recombinant **GOAT MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

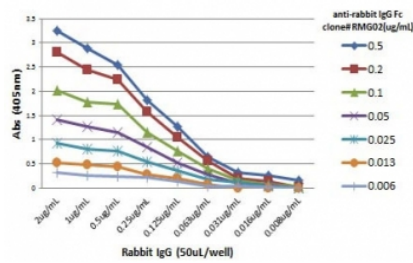
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Rabbit
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Goat
<b>Clonality</b>	Recombinant Goat Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Goat IgG
<b>Clone Name</b>	RMG02
<b>Purity</b>	Protein G purified from animal origin-free supernatant
<b>Gene ID</b>	N/A
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA : 0.01ug/ml-0.5ug/ml Western Blot (non-reduced) : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This Rabbit IgG Fc Antibody for ELISA / Anti-Rabbit IgG Fc Detection Antibody is available for research use only.



Rabbit IgG Fc Antibody for WB Analysis. Western blot analysis of rabbit IgG under non-reducing (-) and reducing (+) conditions demonstrates that clone RMG02 detects a band at approximately 150 kDa in the non-reduced sample, consistent with intact rabbit IgG. No significant signal is observed under reducing conditions, supporting Fc-region-dependent recognition that is sensitive to denaturation of the antibody structure. Lane 1: non-reduced rabbit IgG, Lane 2: reduced rabbit IgG. This result confirms selective recognition of native IgG and highlights the utility of this Rabbit IgG Fc Antibody / Anti-Rabbit IgG Fc Detection Antibody in applications requiring Fc-specific detection.



Rabbit IgG Fc Antibody for ELISA Species Specificity Analysis. ELISA analysis of IgG from multiple species demonstrates that clone RMG02 selectively recognizes rabbit IgG and rabbit IgG Fc, with strong signal observed across tested concentrations, while no detectable binding is observed with human, mouse, or rat IgG. This result confirms Fc-region-specific recognition and strict species selectivity. The Rabbit IgG Fc Antibody for ELISA / Anti-Rabbit IgG Fc Detection Antibody enables accurate detection of rabbit IgG in multi-species samples and supports high-specificity ELISA workflows with minimal background.



Rabbit IgG Fc Antibody for ELISA Titration Curve. ELISA titration analysis using plates coated with serial dilutions of rabbit IgG demonstrates strong, concentration-dependent binding of clone RMG02 across a broad dynamic range. Signal intensity decreases proportionally with both antigen concentration and antibody dilution, confirming sensitive and reproducible Fc-region-specific recognition of rabbit IgG. Detection was performed using an alkaline phosphatase-conjugated anti-goat IgG secondary antibody. This result supports reliable quantification and consistent performance of the Rabbit IgG Fc Antibody for ELISA / Anti-Rabbit IgG Fc Detection Antibody in ELISA-based assays.

## Description

Rabbit immunoglobulin G (IgG) is the predominant antibody class in rabbit serum and is widely used as a primary antibody species in immunoassays and antibody-based detection systems. Because rabbit-derived antibodies are frequently used across ELISA workflows, accurate and consistent detection of rabbit IgG is essential for assay development, antibody validation, and quantitative analysis. Detection strategies that target conserved regions of IgG are particularly valuable for ensuring reproducibility across diverse antibody populations and experimental conditions.

Rabbit IgG antibody, also referred to as anti-rabbit IgG antibody or rabbit immunoglobulin G antibody, is commonly used for detection of rabbit-derived antibodies in ELISA-based systems. Rabbit IgG Fc Antibody for ELISA / Anti-Rabbit IgG Fc Detection Antibody is specifically optimized for selective recognition of the Fc region of rabbit IgG, enabling consistent detection independent of antigen-binding variability. Fc-directed detection ensures uniform recognition across rabbit IgG molecules, making it especially advantageous for assay standardization, antibody quantification, and workflows requiring reproducible signal generation.

This recombinant goat monoclonal antibody, clone RMG02 antibody, recognizes the Fc region of rabbit IgG with high specificity. Fc-region targeting allows detection of rabbit antibodies regardless of their antigen specificity, supporting reliable signal generation in ELISA assays. The goat monoclonal format provides strong binding stability, reduced variability, and consistent performance, which is particularly important in assay systems requiring low background and high reproducibility.

In ELISA workflows, Fc-specific rabbit IgG detection antibodies are widely used for detection of rabbit primary antibodies in indirect ELISA assays, measurement of antibody titers, and assay normalization. Because the Fc region is conserved within rabbit IgG molecules, detection remains consistent across different antibody populations, enabling accurate quantification in both simple and complex biological samples. This antibody supports these applications by enabling sensitive and specific detection of rabbit IgG Fc regions in ELISA-based systems requiring reliability, consistency, and precision.

This antibody is part of a broader [immunoglobulin detection antibody collection](#), including reagents for Ig classes and light chains across multiple species and immunoassay formats.

## Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the Rabbit IgG Fc Antibody for ELISA / Anti-Rabbit IgG Fc Detection Antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate

sensitivity.

## **Immunogen**

Rabbit IgG was used as the immunogen for this recombinant Rabbit IgG Fc antibody.

## **Storage**

Store the recombinant Rabbit IgG Fc antibody at -20oC (with glycerol) or aliquot and store at -20oC (without glycerol).

## **Alternate Names**

Anti-rabbit IgG Fc antibody, Rabbit IgG Fc detection antibody, Rabbit immunoglobulin G Fc antibody, Goat anti-rabbit IgG Fc antibody, Fc-specific rabbit IgG antibody