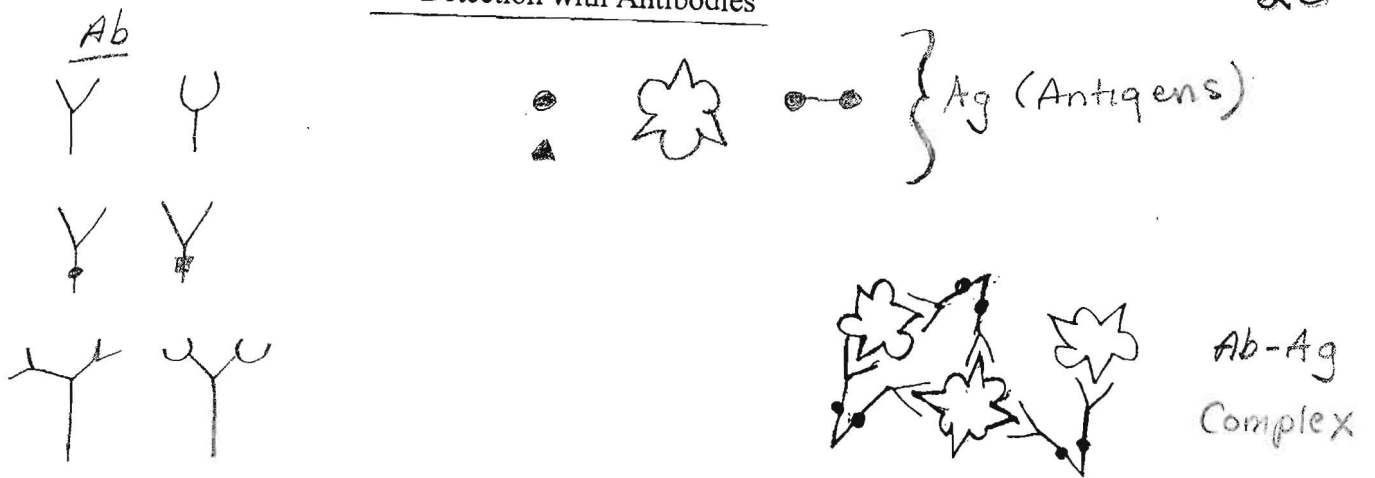
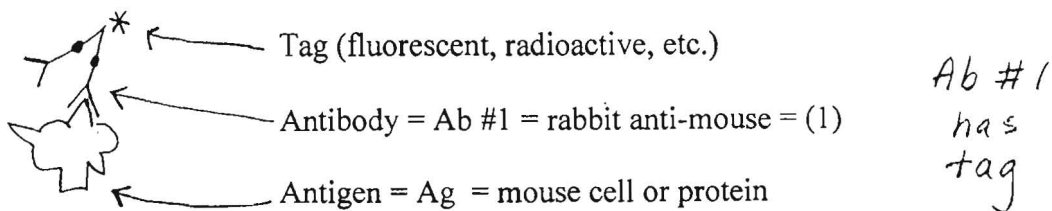


Detection with Antibodies

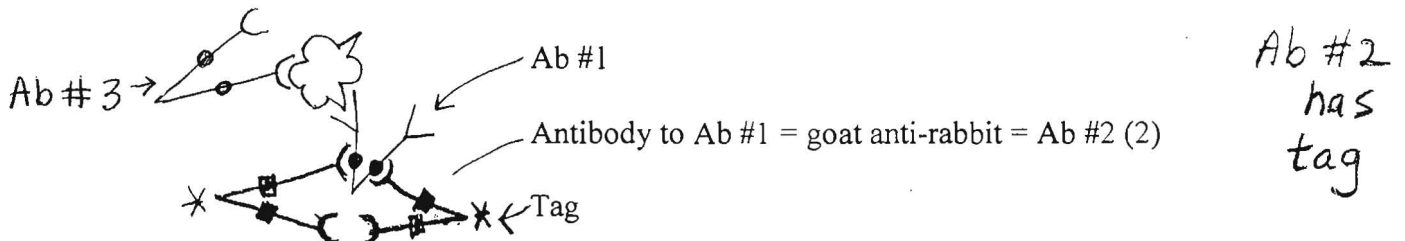
2C



Direct Immunofluorescence



Indirect Immunofluorescence



(1) Ag from mouse injected into rabbit → Ab (gamma G) isolated from rabbit = Ab #1 (or Ab #3)
 Ab #1 = Ab made in rabbit directed against mouse protein (Ag).
 Ab #1 is directed against (& specific for) a particular region of a particular protein.
 Ab #1 will react with only one antigen (or a very small number of different antigens)
 Ab #1 can be used to locate position of the particular Ag used here

(2) Ab #1 injected into goat → Ab (gamma G) isolated from goat = Ab #2
 Ab #2 = goat antirabbit

= Ab made in goat directed against rabbit Ab (Ab #1)
 = Ab to Ab #1 (Here Ab #1 is used as an antigen to get goat to make antibody)

Because of the way this is done, Ab #2 is primarily directed against the region of rabbit antibody (rabbit gamma G) that is found in all rabbit antibodies. Ab #2 will react with virtually any rabbit antibody (of gamma G type). So Ab #2 can be used to detect location of Ab #1 &/or Ab #3