

**AP31436BT-N****Polyclonal Antibody to Monkey IgA + IgG + IgM (Fc specific) - Biotin**

**Alternate names:** Monkey IgA, Monkey IgG, Monkey IgM  
**Quantity:** 1 ml  
**Concentration:** 10 mg/ml  
**Host / Isotype:** Goat / IgG  
**Immunogen:** Purified normal IgG , IgA and IgM isolated from pooled rhesus monkey serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

**Format:** **State:** Lyophilised hyperimmune Ig fraction  
**Purification:** DEAE-column Chromatography  
**Buffer System:** PBS, pH 7.2  
No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity. No foreign proteins added.

**Label:** Biotin  
*Molar Ratio:* 8,0

**Reconstitution:** Restore with 1 ml sterile distilled water.

**Applications:** Can be used in immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical staining of immunoglobulins at the cellular and subcellular level of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates; to demonstrate circulating antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology and autoimmune diseases; to identify a specific antigen using a reference antibody of monkey origin in the middle layer of the indirect test procedure; in non-isotopic assay methodology (e.g. ELISA) to measure immunoglobulins in monkey serum or other body fluids. The absence of activity to the common Ig/Fab subunit prevents the reaction of this conjugate with immunoglobulins binds to Fc receptors on non-lymphoid cells. As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used. This immunoconjugate is not pre-diluted. The optimum working dilution of each conjugate should be established by titration before being used. Excess labelled antibody must be avoided because it may cause high unspecific background staining and interfere with the specific signal.

**Working dilutions:**

For **histochemical and cytochemical** use are usually between 1/100 and 1/500.

In **ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays** between 1/2000 and 1/10000.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

**Specificity:**

The reactivity of the antiserum is directed to the Fc subunit of the major immunoglobulin isotypes which expresses strict isotypic (class) specificity. In immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion using various antiserum concentrations against normal monkey plasma and serum, the characteristic IgG, IgA and IgM precipitin lines are obtained.

Cross-reactivity: Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to immunoglobulins, since Ig of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. Precipitation reactions have been observed with immunoglobulins in serum of other old-world monkeys, including Cercopithecus, Cynomolgus and Baboon. The conjugate may also react with other species as has been observed for chimpanzee and man.

**Species:** Monkey.

Other species not tested.

**Add. Information:**

**Adsorption:** Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required to eliminate antibodies cross-reacting with other serum proteins. Special attention is given to the removal of antibodies to common Ig/Fab. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.

**Storage:**

Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C.

Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.