

AP31437BT-N**Polyclonal Antibody to Monkey IgA (Fc specific) - Biotin**

Alternate names:	Monkey Immunoglobulin A
Quantity:	1 ml
Concentration:	10,2 mg/ml
Host / Isotype:	Goat / IgG
Immunogen:	Purified polyclonal IgA 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 <i>Molar Ratio: 5,0</i> Reconstitution: Restore with 1 ml sterile distilled water

Applications:	Can be used in immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical staining of IgA at the cellular and subcellular level of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates; to demonstrate circulating IgA antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology and autoimmune diseases; to identify a specific antigen using a reference antibody of monkey origin known to be of the IgA isotype in the middle layer of the indirect test procedure; in non-isotopic assay methodology (e.g. ELISA) to measure IgA in monkey serum or other body fluids. As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used. Antisera to IgA do not discriminate between serum IgA (monomeric and dimeric) and higher molecular forms such as secretory IgA. 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. <u>Working dilutions:</u> For histochemical and cytochemical use are usually between 1/100 and 1/250. In ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays between 1/1000 and 1/4000. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
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- Specificity:** The reactivity of the antiserum is directed to the Fc subunit of the IgA molecule which expresses strict isotypic (class) specificity. It does not react with any non-Ig protein in monkey serum, as tested by immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion.
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 components of the immunoglobulin system or 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.