

AP31450BT-N**Polyclonal Antibody to Monkey IgA (Secretory component) - Biotin****Alternate names:** Monkey Immunoglobulin A**Quantity:** 1 ml**Concentration:** 10.0 mg/ml**Background:** Secretory component is present in Monkey secretions bound to secretory IgA (sIgA) and in free form. Secretory IgA (sIgA) functions as a dimer or polymer and accounts for almost all specific mucosal antibody activity. A molecule of sIgA is made up of two molecules of IgA, one J chain and one SC (MW 65,000). The dimeric IgA is transported into secretions by its binding to the SC on the epithelial cells. SC also has an affinity for polymeric IgM.**Host / Isotype:** Goat / IgG**Immunogen:** Purified free monkey secretory component isolated from pooled milk is used for immunization. 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 – **Marker:** N-Hydroxysuccinimidobiotin.
Conjugation procedure: A proprietary technique for the binding to biotin is used, followed by several purification steps. After each step activity and specificity are tested in a variety of techniques. The conjugate is lyophilized to assure stability and long shelf life
Molar Ratio: Biotin / IgG ~8.6
Reconstitution: Restore with 1 ml sterile distilled water**Applications:** Tested in Immunoelectrophoresis, Double Radial Immunodiffusion and ELISA against a panel of appropriate secretions and purified Ig isotypes.
Can be used in Immunocytochemical and Immunohistochemical staining for the detection of free SC and secretory IgA at the cellular and subcellular level by staining of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates. In non-isotopic assay methodology (e.g. ELISA) to identify and measure SC or secretory IgA in Monkey body fluids. 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:
Histochemical and Cytochemical Use: 1/50-1/200.
ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays: 1/500-1/1,000.

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

Specificity:

The conjugate reacts with both bound secretory component (secretory IgA) and with the free SC present in Monkey secretions. In immunoelectrophoresis against monkey milk, using a high electroendosmosis agar plate, free SC is precipitated in the alpha-2 region. The immunoconjugate does not react with other molecular forms of IgA, or with any other secretory or plasma protein.

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 free and bound secretory component 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.

Species: Monkey.

Other species not tested.

Add. Information:

Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required to eliminate antibody activity to any other serum protein. 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 month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.