

AP31451SU-N**Polyclonal Antibody to Monkey Milk Proteins - Serum**

Quantity:	1 ml
Host:	Goat
Immunogen:	Pooled whole rhesus monkey milk. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Format:	State: Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole antiserum Buffer System: Without preservatives and foreign proteins Reconstitution: Restore with 1,0 ml sterile distilled water
Applications:	Can be used in immunoelectrophoresis to identify the protein pattern in an individual milk sample, to compare individual patterns and to make comparisons with serum protein patterns or those of other secretions; to identify individual components, and significant changes in concentration. To test the purity of an isolated milk protein. <u>Recommended dilutions:</u> Immunoelectrophoresis use 2 µl serum or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum. Double radial immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony) use a rosette arrangement with 10 µl antiserum in 3 mm diameter center well and 2 µl serum samples (neat and serially diluted in 2 mm diameter peripheral wells). Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	In immunoelectrophoresis against monkey milk precipitation of not less than 8 different proteins may be obtained. However the number of visible precipitin lines varies widely among individual specimens of monkey milk. The total concentration of protein, their proportion of the different protein components change markedly during the course of lactation. A protein detected in a monkey secretion by this antiserum may be of secretory origin, or it may be a plasma protein presumably entering in the secretion from the surrounding capillary vessels and through interstitial tissues. Virtually every plasma protein may also be present at a detectable level in milk. Not all precipitable proteins have been identified. Known proteins include secretory IgA and other immunoglobulins, free secretory component, lactoferrin, components of the complement system and albumin. <u>Cross reactivity</u> Inter-species cross reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to animal proteins since homologous proteins of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. This antiserum has not been adsorbed for such cross reactivity. Consequently it is not species-specific. Species: Monkey. Other species not tested.
Add. Information:	Antibody titre Different bleedings of the immunized animals are pooled to obtain a broad spectrum balanced against the varying concentrations of the individual serum protein components.

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.