

AP33060BT-N**Polyclonal Antibody to Guinea Pig IgG (Fc specific) - Biotin**

Alternate names:	Guinea Pig Immunoglobulin G
Quantity:	1 ml
Concentration:	10.0 mg/ml
Host:	Sheep
Immunogen:	Purified normal IgG isolated from pooled guinea pig serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Format:	State: Lyophilized purified hyperimmune IgG fraction Purification: Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by salt-precipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography. Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.2 Preservatives: None, as it may interfere with the antibody activity Stabilizers: None Label: Biotin – N-Hydroxysuccinimidobiotin <i>Molar Ratio:</i> Biotin/IgG protein ~4.5 Reconstitution: Restore by adding 1 ml of sterile distilled water
Applications:	ELISA. Dot blot. Immunoblotting. Immunocytochemistry. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections. In immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical staining of IgG at the cellular and subcellular level of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates; to demonstrate circulating IgG antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology and autoimmune diseases; to identify a specific antigen using a reference antibody of guinea pig origin known to be of the IgG isotype in the middle layer of the indirect test procedure; in non-isotopic assay methodology (e.g. ELISA) to measure IgG in guinea pig serum or other 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. <i>Recommended Working Dilutions:</i> Histochemical and Cytochemical Use: 1/100-1/250. ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays: 1/1,000-1/5,000. 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 IgG molecule which expresses strict isotypic (class) specificity. In immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion using various antiserum concentrations against normal guinea pig plasma and serum, a single characteristic precipitin line is obtained which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin line obtained with purified IgG. It does not react with IgM, IgA and IgG/Fab or any non-Ig protein in guinea pig serum.

Cross-reactivity: Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to immunoglobulins, since Ig of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail.

Species: Guinea Pig.

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.

Conjugation procedure: Conjugation is carried out using a proprietary technique for the binding to biotin, 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. No foreign protein has been added.

Storage:

Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.

After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.