

**AP33087BT-N****Polyclonal Antibody to Porcine IgG (H+L chain) - Biotin****Alternate names:**

Pig IgG, Pig Immunoglobulin G

**Quantity:**

1 ml

**Concentration:**

10.0 mg/ml

**Host / Isotype:**

Rabbit / IgG

**Immunogen:**

Purified normal IgG isolated from pooled Swine 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 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  
*Molar Ratio:* Biotin/IgG ~4.9  
**Reconstitution:** Restore with 1 ml sterile distilled water.

**Applications:****ELISA.****Dot blot.****Immunoblotting.****Immunocytochemistry.****Immunohistochemistry Paraffin Sections.**

Can be used in immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical staining to identify and measure IgG, antigen or antibody, at the cellular and subcellular level by staining of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates, and to demonstrate circulating antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology and autoimmune diseases; to identify a specific antigen or immune complex using a reference antibody of swine origin in the middle layer of the indirect test procedure. 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.

**Recommended Working Dilutions:**

Histochemistry and Cytochemical Use: 1/100-1/500.

ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays: 1/1,000-1/10,000.

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 and Fab subunits of the IgG molecule. It includes a certain degree of reactivity with other immunoglobulins via the common Fab portion. It does not react with any non-Ig protein in swine 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. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has been tested in double radial immunodiffusion with the following results: Bovine: +, Cat: +, Chicken: -, Dog: +, Duck: -, Goat: +, Guinea pig: +, Human: +, Horse: +, Mouse: +, Monkey: +, Pigeon: -, Rat: +, Sheep: +, Turkey: -.

A negative cross-reaction in double radial immunodiffusion does not exclude some reaction in more sensitive assays.

**Species:** Pig.

Other species not tested.

**Add. Information:**

**Adsorption:** Not required.

**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.

**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.