

AP33089SU-N**Polyclonal Antibody to Porcine IgA (secretory) - Serum**

Alternate names:	Pig IgA, Pig Immunoglobulin A
Quantity:	1 ml
Concentration:	Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal rabbit serum. No foreign proteins added.
Host:	Rabbit
Immunogen:	Highly purified secretory IgA isolated from pooled Swine milk. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Format:	State: Lyophilized, Delipidated, Heat inactivated, Stable Whole Antiserum without preservatives Reconstitution: Restore by adding 1 ml of sterile distilled water
Applications:	Precipitation. Can be used in precipitating techniques as immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion to identify the presence of IgA in swine milk or other body fluids or to determine its concentration. To prepare an immunoabsorbent for the purification of swine IgA from serum or exocrine secretions. Antisera to IgA or sIgA do not discriminate between serum IgA (monomeric and dimeric) and higher molecular forms such as secretory IgA. This antiserum is not intended for use in non-precipitating antibody-binding or other highly sensitive assays. This does not exclude the use of the antiserum in more sensitive techniques if proper controls are included. <u>Recommended Dilutions:</u> Immunoelectrophoresis: Use 2 µl or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum. Double Radial Immunodiffusion: Use a rosette arrangement with 10 µl antiserum in a 3 mm diameter centre well and 2 µl serum samples (neat and diluted) in 2 mm diameter peripheral wells. <u>Antibody Titre:</u> Precipitin titre not less than 1/32 when tested against pooled normal swine serum in agar-block immunodiffusion titration. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

- Specificity:** The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to the Fc part of the IgA molecule and the surface and hidden determinants of the secretory component. In immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion, using various antiserum concentrations against normal swine milk two precipitin lines may be obtained, one representing IgA and the other the free secretory component. Against normal swine serum only IgA is precipitated. No precipitation reaction is obtained with purified IgG, IgM, and IgG/Fab fragments.
Cross-reactivity: The antiserum does not cross-react with any other component of the swine immunoglobulin system. 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: 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. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.
- 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.