

R1469B**Polyclonal antibody to Mouse IgG + IgM (H&L) -Biotin-**

Alternate names:	Mouse Immunoglobulin G
Quantity:	1 mg
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml (by UV absorbance at 280 nm)
Host:	Goat
Immunogen:	Mouse IgG and IgM whole molecules
Format:	State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction. Purification: Immunoaffinity chromatography. Buffer System: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 with 10 mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA, IgG and Protease free) as stabilizer and 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative. Label: Biotin – Biotinamidocaproate N-Hydroxysuccinimide Ester (BAC) <i>Molar Ratio:</i> 10-20 BAC molecules per bbb IgG molecule. Reconstitution: Restore with 1.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Applications:	Suitable for Immunoblotting (Western Blot, 1:2,000-1:10,000), ELISA (1:20,000-1:100,000), Immunohistochemistry, Immunomicroscopy as well as other antibody based assays using streptavidin or avidin conjugates requiring lot-to-lot consistency. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This product was prepared from polyspecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using antigens coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Goat Serum, anti-Biotin, Mouse IgG and Mouse IgM. No reaction was observed against bovine, horse or human serum proteins.
Storage:	Store the antibody at 2-8°C prior to restoration. Restore with 1.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent). For extended storage add glycerol to 50% and then aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for one month at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Bayer & Wilchek Methods in Enzymology 184; 138-160, 1990.