

Product datasheet for **AP21447FC-N**

Duck IgM (Fc specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Secondary Antibodies
Product Name:	Duck IgM (Fc specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Applications:	ELISA, ID, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Suitable for use in Immunocytochemical and Immunohistochemical staining of IgM at the cellular and subcellular level of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates, to demonstrate circulating IgM antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology and autoimmune diseases, to identify a specific antigen using a reference antibody of duck origin known to be of the IgM isotype in the middle layer of the indirect test procedure. <u>Recommended Dilutions:</u> 1/10-1/40. Note: 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.
Reactivity:	Duck
Host:	Goat
Immunogen:	Purified normal IgM isolated from pooled Duck serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Isotype:	IgG
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives Label: FITC State: Lyophilized Hyperimmune IgG fraction Label: Fluorescein Isothiocyanate isomer 1 Absorption emission: 492 nm / 515 nm Molar ratio: Fluorochrome/IgG ~1.8
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1 ml of sterile distilled water.
Concentration:	10 mg/ml
Purification:	Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for Fractionation by Salt-Precipitation and DEAE-Chromatography
Conjugation:	FITC



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Storage: Store lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.
Avoid Repeated thawing and freezing.

Note: **Adsorption:** Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required to eliminate antibodies crossreacting 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.