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Product datasheet for AP21449SU-N

Equine IgG1 Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Secondary Antibodies
Product Name:	Equine IgG1 Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Applications:	ID, IP
Recommended Dilution:	Can be used in precipitating techniques as Immunoelectrophoresis and Radial Immunodiffusion to identify the presence of IgG1 in Horse serum and other body fluids or to determine its concentration. To prepare an immunoadsorbent for the purification of horse IgG1 from serum or plasma. Directions for Use: Immunoelectrophoresis: use 2 µl or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum. Double Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony): 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. Antibody titre: Precipitin titre not less then 1/32 when tested against pooled normal horse serum in agar block immunodiffusion titration.
Reactivity:	Equine
Host:	Goat
Immunogen:	Pools of purified normal IgG1 isolated from pooled serum from tetanus immunized Horses. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Formulation:	State: Serum State: Lyophilized, Delipidated, Heat inactivated, Stable Whole Serum without preservatives
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1 ml of sterile distilled water
Concentration:	Total protein and IgG concentration in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal goat serum. No foreign proteins added.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Prior to and following reconstitution store the antibody at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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Note:	**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.