

## Product datasheet for **AP21476FC-N**

### Human IgA (Secretory component) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Secondary Antibodies
<b>Product Name:</b>	Human IgA (Secretory component) Goat Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, ID, IF, IHC, IP
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	Can be used as reagent for the direct detection of secretory component in human cells, tissues and body fluids in Immunofluorescence, as detection reagent in non-isotopic methodology and solid phase immunochemistry (e.g. ELISA). This immunoconjugate is not pre-diluted and the optimum working dilution 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. <u>Working Dilutions:</u> 1/20-1/80.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Host:</b>	Goat
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Purified free Human Secretory component isolated from pooled milk is used for immunization. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Formulation:</b>	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins Label: FITC State: Lyophilized purified hyperimmune IgG fraction Label: Fluorescein Isothiocyanate isomer 1 (FITC) Absorption emission: 492 nm / 515 nm Molar ratio: Fluorescein/IgG ~1.6
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	Restore by adding 1.0 ml of sterile distilled water
<b>Concentration:</b>	10 mg/ml
<b>Purification:</b>	Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for Fractionation by Salt-Precipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-Chromatography.
<b>Conjugation:</b>	FITC



[View online »](#)

**Storage:** Store the antibody lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation.

**Note:** **Adsorption:** Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required to eliminate antibody activity to any other serum protein. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.