

Product datasheet for **AP21496SU-N**

Bovine IgG2 (subclass specific) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Secondary Antibodies
Product Name:	Bovine IgG2 (subclass specific) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Applications:	ID, IP
Recommended Dilution:	<p>This antibody can be used in precipitating techniques as Immuno-electrophoresis and Radial Immunodiffusion to identify the presence of IgG2 in Bovine serum and other body fluids or to determine its concentration.</p> <p>Can also be used to prepare an immuno-adsorbent for the purification of bovine IgG2 from serum or plasma.</p> <p><u>Recommended Dilutions:</u></p> <p><u>Immuno-electrophoresis: Use 2 µl or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum.</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p><u>Antibody titre: Precipitin titre not less than 1/32 when tested against normal Bovine serum in agar block titration.</u></p>
Reactivity:	Bovine
Host:	Rabbit
Immunogen:	<p>Pools of purified normal IgG2 isolated from pooled Bovine serum.</p> <p>Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.</p>
Formulation:	<p>State: Serum</p> <p>State: Lyophilized (delipidated, heat inactivated) stable whole antiserum without preservatives</p>
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 Rabbit serum. No foreign proteins added.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	<p>Store lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.</p> <p>Avoid Repeated thawing and freezing.</p>



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Note: **Adsorption:** Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required to eliminate antibodies reacting with the Fc fragments of immunoglobulins or with other plasma 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.