

Product datasheet for **AP21498BT-N**

Bovine IgM (Fc specific) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Secondary Antibodies
Product Name:	Bovine IgM (Fc specific) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Applications:	ELISA, ID, IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<p>Immunocytochemical and Immunohistochemical staining for the detection of IgM at the cellular and subcellular level by staining of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates. To demonstrate circulating IgM antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology and autoimmune diseases.</p> <p>To identify a specific antigen using an reference antibody of bovine origin known to be of the IgM isotype in the middle layer of the indirect test procedure.</p> <p>In non-isotopic assay methodology (e.g. ELISA) to measure IgM in Bovine serum or other body fluids.</p> <p>As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used.</p> <p><u>Recommended Dilutions:</u></p> <p>Histochemistry and Cytochemistry: 1/50-1/250.</p> <p>ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays: 1/100-1/500.</p>
Reactivity:	Bovine
Host:	Rabbit
Immunogen:	<p>Purified normal IgM isolated from pooled Bovine serum.</p> <p>Feund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.</p>
Isotype:	IgG
Formulation:	<p>PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins</p> <p>Label: Biotin</p> <p>State: Lyophilized hyperimmune IgG fraction</p> <p>Molar radio: Biotin/IgG ~ 5.4</p>
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1.0 ml of sterile distilled water
Concentration:	10.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin



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Storage: Store lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week 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 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.