

Product datasheet for **AP31435HR-N**

Monkey IgA + IgG + IgM (H+L chain) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Secondary Antibodies |
| Product Name: | Monkey IgA + IgG + IgM (H+L chain) Goat Polyclonal Antibody |
| Applications: | ELISA, ID, IF, IHC, IP, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | Can be used in enzyme-immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical staining for the detection of cytoplasmic Ig at the cellular and subcellular level by staining of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates, and to demonstrate circulating antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology and autoimmune diseases. 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. <u>Recommended working dilutions:</u> For histochemical and cytochemical use are usually between 1/100 and 1/500. In ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays between 1/2000 and 1/10000. |
| Reactivity: | Monkey |
| Host: | Goat |
| Immunogen: | Purified polyclonal monkey IgG, and IgA and IgM containing factions isolated from monkey serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure. |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Formulation: | PBS, pH 7.2 No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity. No foreign proteins added. Label: HRP State: Lyophilised hyperimmune Ig fraction Label: Horseradish Peroxidase Molar ratio: 1,4 |
| Reconstitution Method: | Restore with 1 ml sterile distilled water. |
| Concentration: | 10 mg/ml |
| Conjugation: | HRP |



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Storage:

Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C.
Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week
or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note:

Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required to eliminate antibodies cross-reacting with other serum proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.