

Product datasheet for **AP31440TC-N**

Monkey IgM (Fc specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Secondary Antibodies
Product Name:	Monkey IgM (Fc specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Applications:	ELISA, ID, IF, IHC, IP
Recommended Dilution:	Can be used for direct immunofluorescence staining of cytoplasmic IgM of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates; to demonstrate immunoglobulins or specific antibodies in cells and tissues; to identify 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>Working dilutions</u> are usually between 1/10 and 1/40.
Reactivity:	Monkey
Host:	Goat
Immunogen:	Purified polyclonal IgM and pools of homogenous IgM isolated from pooled 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: TRITC State: Lyophilised hyperimmune Ig fraction Label: Tetramethylrhodamine isothiocyanate isomer R Absorption emission: 554 nm / 573 nm Molar ratio: 1,3
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1 ml sterile distilled water
Concentration:	10 mg/ml
Purification:	DEAE-column Chromatography
Conjugation:	TRITC



[View online »](#)

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 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.