

Product datasheet for AP31441SU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Monkey IgM (Fc specific) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Secondary Antibodies

Product Name: Monkey IgM (Fc specific) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Applications: ID, IF

Recommended Dilution: Can be used in precipitating techniques as immunoelectrophoresis and radial

immunodiffusion to identify the presence of IgM in monkey serum and other body fluids or to determine its concentration. To prepare an immunoadsorbent for the purification of monkey IgM from serum or plasma. This antiserum is not intended for use in non-precipitating antibodybinding or other highly sensitive assays. For such use labelled and unlabelled cytochemical and immunoassay grade reagents meeting the necessary additional

specificity and performance requirements are available.

Directions for use:

In immunoelectrophoresis use 2 μl serum or equivalent against 120 μl antiserum.

In double radial immunodiffusion use a rosette arrangement with 10 μ l antiserum in 3 mm diameter centre well and 2 μ l serum samples (neat and serially diluted) in 2 mm diameter

peripheral wells.

Reactivity: Monkey
Host: Rabbit

Immunogen: Highly purified normal IgM isolated from Rhesus monkey serum. Freund's complete adjuvant

is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

Formulation: No preservative added. - No foreign proteins added.

State: Serum

State: Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole antiserum

Reconstitution Method: Restore with 1,0 ml sterile distilled water.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

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. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.