

Product datasheet for **AP31444AF-N**

Monkey IgG (Fab specific) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Secondary Antibodies
Product Name:	Monkey IgG (Fab specific) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Applications:	ELISA, ID, IF, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Can be used for indirect staining of fixed cell and tissue substrates, to demonstrate the intracellular presence of free or Ig-bound subunits of both kappa and lambda type. In general this kind of products is not recommended as direct or indirect screening reagents for immunoglobulin isotypes on the surface of membranes of vital lymphoid cells. The presence of activity to the common Fab subunit may result in the staining of Ig bound to Fc-receptors on non-lymphoid cells. Combinations of isotype-specific reagents should be used instead for this purpose. When applied in any cytochemical or histochemical procedure or solids phase coupling technique, the optimum concentration of the IgG preparation should always be established by titration. <i>Recommended Working Dilutions:</i> Histochemistry Use: 1/50-1/500. ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays: 1/1000-1/5000.
Reactivity:	Monkey
Host:	Rabbit
Immunogen:	Purified Fab from normal IgG isolated from pooled Rhesus Monkey serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Isotype:	IgG
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign protein State: Azide Free State: Lyophilised hyperimmune purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1 ml sterile distilled water
Concentration:	10 mg/ml (after reconstitution)
Purification:	Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by saltprecipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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Storage:

Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.
After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month
or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note:

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