

## Product datasheet for **AP33058SU-N**

### Canine IgG (Fc specific) Sheep Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

**Product Type:** Secondary Antibodies

**Product Name:** Canine IgG (Fc specific) Sheep Polyclonal Antibody

**Applications:** ID, IP

**Recommended Dilution:** **Immunoprecipitation.**

Can be used in precipitating techniques as immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion to identify the presence of IgG in dog serum or other body fluids or to determine its concentration. To prepare an immunoabsorbent for the purification of dog IgG from serum or plasma. The antiserum is not intended for use in non-precipitating antibody-binding or other highly sensitive techniques. For such uses labelled and unlabelled cytochemical grade reagents raised in goats meeting the necessary additional specificity and performance requirements are available.

*Directions for Use:*

Immunoelectrophoresis: Use 2 µl serum or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum.

Double Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony): Use a rosette arrangement with 10 µl antiserum in 3 mm diameter center well and 2 µl serum samples (neat and serially diluted in 2 mm diameter peripheral wells).

*Precipitin titre:* 1/16 when tested against pooled normal dog serum in agar-block immunodiffusion titration.

**Reactivity:** Canine

**Host:** Sheep

**Immunogen:** Highly purified normal IgG isolated from pooled Dog serum.  
Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

**Formulation:** State: Serum  
State: Lyophilized (Delipidated, heat inactivated) stable whole antiserum  
Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide

**Reconstitution Method:** Restore with 1.0 ml sterile distilled water

**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 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.