

Product datasheet for **AP33068SU-N**

Equine IgA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Secondary Antibodies

Product Name: Equine IgA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Applications: ID, IP

Recommended Dilution: **Immunoprecipitation.**

Can be used in precipitating techniques as immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion to identify the presence of IgA in horse serum and other body fluids or to determine its concentration. To prepare an immunoabsorbent for the purification of horse IgA from serum or plasma.

Directions for Use:

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

Double Radial Immunodiffusion use a rosette arrangement with 10 µl antiserum in a 3 mm diameter centre well and 2 µl serum samples (neat and diluted) in 2 mm diameter peripheral wells.

Antibody titre: Precipitin titre not less than 1/32 when tested against normal Horse serum in agar block titration.

Reactivity: Equine

Host: Rabbit

Immunogen: Highly purified normal IgA isolated from pooled Horse 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 without preservatives

Reconstitution Method: Restore by adding 1 ml of sterile distilled water

Concentration: Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal sheep serum. No foreign proteins added.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

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.



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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.