Description	**Ig fraction of polyclonal goat antiserum to free and bound human Ig kappa light chain for use in immunofixation**
Product code	GAHu/BJK/IFix
Biological origin	Goat
Physical form	Goat Ig fraction lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2).
Preservative	No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity.
Immunogen	A pool of purified Bence Jones kappa proteins isolated from human urine. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Adsorption	Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies reacting with other human serum proteins.
Purification	Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by salt-precipitation.
Identity & Specificity	The reactivity of the antiserum is directed to the surface and hidden determinants of Ig kappa light chain. In immunoelectrophoresis this antiserum is reacting with polyclonal and monoclonal immunoglobulins of the kappa type, Bence Jones proteins as well as free light chains of the kappa type. This antiserum does not react with any other protein of human serum or plasma.
Cross-reactivity	Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to immunoglobulins and their fragments, since Ig of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail.
Physicochemical characteristic	IgG protein concentration is 10 mg/ml. No foreign proteins added.
Antibody titre	Precipitin titre not less than 1:64 when tested against normal human serum in agar immunodiffusion block titration.
Intended uses	This antiserum is intended to detect and identify polyclonal immunoglobulins, purified monoclonal immunoglobulins of the kappa type as well as free light chains or Bence Jones proteins of the kappa type in serum or other body fluids using the immunofixation technique. Like immunoelectrophoresis immunofixation is essentially a two step technique. Proteins in a complex mixture are separated by electrophoresis in a gel carrier, followed by immunoprecipitation in situ with the antiserum. Non-precipitated proteins are removed by washing and the precipitated complex is revealed with a protein stain which allows its exact localization. Immunofixation may be the method of choice whenever a high level of sensitivity is required to identify a minor protein component against a high background of other proteins. It enables the detection and identification of more than one paraproteins in serum or of free light chain. The detection limit is approximately 0.5 to 1 mg/ml in the presence of normal levels of immunoglobulins.
Handling	The lyophilized product is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4℃; prolonged storage at or below -20℃. It is reconstituted by adding 1 ml sterile distilled water, spun down to remove insoluble particles, divided into small aliquots, frozen and stored at or below -20℃. Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly at ambient temperature, spun down again and used to prepare working dilutions by adding sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. Working dilutions should be stored at +4℃, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance of the product.
Packing	Vial with 1 ml lyophilized Ig preparation.
Storage / shelf life	Lyophilized at +4℃ — at least 10 years reconstituted at or below -20℃ — 3-5 years reconstituted at +4℃ — 7 days
Caution	This product should be handled by qualified persons only and appropriate precautions should be taken in its handling and disposal, and of all associated materials. For *in vitro* laboratory research purposes only.

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