Description	**Purified IgG fraction of polyclonal goat antiserum to human Fab of IgG**
Product code	GAHu/Fab/7S
Biological origin	Goat
Physical form	Purified hyperimmune goat IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2).
Preservative	No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity. No foreign protein added.
Immunogen	Purified Fab from normal IgG isolated from pooled human serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Purification	Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by salt-precipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography.
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.
Identity & Specificity	The antiserum is reacting with the Fab subunit of intact IgG, IgA and IgM and other Ig classes of both light chain types, with their Fab or F(ab')2 subunits and with free light chains of kappa and lambda type as tested in immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion.
Cross-reactivity	Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to immunoglobulins, since Ig of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail.
Physicochemical characteristics	IgG protein concentration 10 mg/ml. No foreign proteins added.
Antibody titre	Precipitin titre not less than 1:64 when tested against normal human serum in agar block titration.
Intended use	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.* Typical working dilutions in histochemistry are usually between 1:50 and 1:250; in ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays between 1:500 and 1:5,000.
Handling	The lyophilized IgG fraction is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C; prolonged storage at or below -20°C. 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°C. 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°C, 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 10 mg lyophilized purified hyperimmune IgG.
Storage / shelf life	Lyophilized at +4°C — at least 10 years reconstituted at or below -20°C — 3-5 years reconstituted at +4°C — 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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