Description	**Precipitating polyclonal goat antiserum to monkey milk proteins**
Product code	GAMon/TM
Biological origin	Goat
Physical form	Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole antiserum
Preservative	No preservative added.
Immunogen	Pooled whole rhesus monkey milk. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Adsorption	No adsorption required.
Identity & Specificity	In immunoelectrophoresis against monkey milk precipitation of not less than 8 different proteins may be obtained. However the number of visible precipitin lines varies widely among individual specimens of monkey milk. The total concentration of protein, their proportion of the different protein components change markedly during the course of lactation. A protein detected in a monkey secretion by this antiserum may be of secretory origin, or it may be a plasma protein presumably entering in the secretion from the surrounding capillary vessels and through interstitial tissues. Virtually every plasma protein may also be present at a detectable level in milk. Not all precipitable proteins have been identified. Known proteins include secretory IgA and other immunoglobulins, free secretory component, lactoferrin, components of the complement system and albumin.
Protein concentration	Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal goat serum. No foreign proteins added.
Antibody titre	Different bleedings of the immunized animals are pooled to obtain a broad spectrum balanced against the varying concentrations of the individual serum protein components.
Cross reactivity	Inter-species cross reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to animal proteins since homologous proteins of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. This antiserum has not been adsorbed for such cross reactivity. Consequently it is not species-specific.
Intended use	In immunoelectrophoresis to identify the protein pattern in an individual milk sample, to compare individual patterns and to make comparisons with serum protein patterns or those of other secretions; to identify individual components, and significant changes in concentration. To test the purity of an isolated milk protein.
Directions for use	In immunoelectrophoresis use 2 µl serum or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum. In 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.
Packing	Vial with 1 ml lyophilized antiserum.
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
Handling	The lyophilized antiserum is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C; prolonged storage at or below -20°C. Reconstitute the lyophilized antiserum by adding 1 ml sterile distilled water. Dilutions may be prepared by adding phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance of the antiserum. Diluted antiserum should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day.
Caution	This antiserum 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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