

<b>Description</b>	<b>Biotin-conjugated IgG fraction of polyclonal goat antiserum to rat fibrinogen</b>	
<b>Product code</b>	GARa/Fbg/Bio	
<b>Biological origin</b>	Goat	
<b>Physical form</b>	Biotin-coupled purified hyperimmune IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2)	
<b>Preservative</b>	No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity.	
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fibrinogen (clotting factor I) is a heat labile beta glycoprotein present in plasma. It is the precursor of fibrin, which is the key protein constituting the network of the blood clot. Thrombin converts fibrinogen to fibrin by limited proteolysis. Fibrin monomers polymerize to fibrin which is stabilized by cross-linking. Fibrinogen is isolated from fresh plasma after removing prothrombin. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.	
<b>Adsorption</b>	Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies cross-reacting with other with other plasma proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.	
<b>Purification</b>	Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by salt precipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography.	
<b>Identity &amp; Specificity</b>	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to fibrinogen. In immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), using various antiserum concentrations against normal rat plasma a single precipitin line is obtained which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin line obtained with purified fibrinogen. No reaction is obtained with any other plasma protein component or serum. However, the antiserum may also react with fibrin monomers, circulating fibrinopeptides and fibrin degradation products.	
<b>Cross-reactivity</b>	The antiserum does not cross-react with any other component of rat plasma. Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to plasma proteins since they frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail.	
<b>Physicochemical characteristics</b>	IgG protein concentration 10 mg/ml. Biotin/IgG protein molar ratio (B/P) approximately 6.6. No foreign proteins added.	
<b>Marker</b>	N-Hydroxysuccinimidobiotin.	
<b>Conjugation procedure</b>	Conjugation is carried out using a proprietary technique for the binding to biotin, followed by several purification steps. After each step activity and specificity are tested in a variety of techniques. The conjugate is lyophilized to assure stability and long shelf life.	
<b>Intended use</b>	As reagent for the direct detection of fibrinogen in rat cells, tissues and body fluids in immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical assays; as detection reagent in non-isotopic methodology and solid phase immunochemistry (e.g. ELISA). As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used. <i>This immunoconjugate is not pre-diluted. The optimum working dilution of each conjugate should be established by titration before being used. Excess labelled antibody must be avoided because it may cause high unspecific background staining and interfere with the specific signal.</i> Working dilutions for histochemical and cytochemical use are usually between 1:50 and 1:250; in ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays are between 1:500 and 1:3,000.	
<b>Directions for use</b>	The lyophilized conjugate 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 immunoconjugate.	
<b>Packing</b>	Vial with 1 ml lyophilized immunoconjugate.	
<b>Storage / shelf life</b>	Lyophilized at +4°C	at least 10 years
	reconstituted at or below -20°C	3-5 years
	reconstituted at +4°C	7 days
<b>Caution</b>	This immunoconjugate should be handled by qualified persons only and appropriate precautions should be taken in its handling and disposal, and of all associated materials. For <i>in vitro</i> research purposes only.	

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