

<b>Description</b>	<b>Precipitating polyclonal goat antiserum to rat IgE, Fc specific</b>	
<b>Product code</b>	GARa/IgE(Fc)	
<b>Biological origin</b>	Goat	
<b>Physical form</b>	Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole antiserum	
<b>Preservative</b>	No preservative added	
<b>Immunogen</b>	Highly purified homogenous IgE isolated from rat serum. 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 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.	
<b>Identity &amp; Specificity</b>	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to the Fc part of the IgE molecule, which represents strict isotype (class) specificity. In immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion, using various antiserum concentrations against appropriate concentrations of the immunogen a single precipitin line is obtained which shows a reaction of full identity with the precipitin lines obtained against rat serum and ascites containing monoclonal IgE. No precipitation reaction is obtained with purified IgG, IgM, and IgG/Fab fragments.	
<b>Cross-reactivity</b>	The antiserum does not cross-react with any other component of the rat immunoglobulin system. 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, because of the very low level of IgE in most species.	
<b>Protein concentration</b>	Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal goat serum. No foreign proteins added.	
<b>Antibody titre</b>	Precipitin titre 1:32 when tested against appropriate concentrations of rat IgE in agar-block immunodiffusion titration.	
<b>Intended use</b>	In precipitating techniques as immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion to identify the presence of IgE in rat serum or other body fluids or to determine its concentration. To prepare an immunoabsorbent for the purification of rat IgE from serum or plasma. This antiserum is not intended for use in non-precipitating antibody-binding or other highly sensitive assays. This does not exclude the use of the antiserum in more sensitive techniques if proper controls are included.	
<b>Directions for use</b>	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.	
<b>Packing</b>	Vial with 1 ml lyophilized antiserum.	
<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>Handling</b>	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.	
<b>Caution</b>	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 <i>in vitro</i> research purposes only.	

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