Description	**Precipitating polyclonal goat antiserum to rat light chains, free and bound**
Product code	GARa/L(SD+HD)
Biological origin	goat
Physical form	Delipidated, heat inactivated lyophilized stable whole serum
Preservative	No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity. No foreign protein added.
Immunogen	Purified light chains isolated from polyclonal rat IgG. 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 the Fc fragments of immunoglobulins or with other plasma proteins.
Identity & Specificity	As tested in immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion against pooled normal rat serum and purified IgG fractions and light chain preparations, the antiserum reacts with determinants exposed on the surface (SD) and the Fab portion of all intact immunoglobulins, with Fab or F(ab')2 subunits, and with free light chains of both types; also with determinants exposed only on free light chains but hidden in the intact immunoglobulin molecule (HD or hidden determinants) or Bence Jones proteins. This antiserum is not kappa or lambda chain specific. It does not react with any non-Ig protein in rat serum, as tested by immuno-electrophoresis 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, but a wide scale of reactivity with IgG of other mammalian species must be assumed. The degree of cross-reactivity depends in addition to the phylogenetic relationship also on the concentrations of the reactants and the sensitivity of the assay format.
Protein concentration	Total protein and IgG concentration in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled goat serum. No foreign proteins added.
Antibody titre	Precipitin titre not less than 1:8 when tested against normal rat serum in agar block titration.
Intended use	As precipitating antiserum in a variety of immunodiffusion techniques including immuno-electrophoresis and double and single radial immunodiffusion Mancini, Ouchterlony). It has not been tested for use in nephelometry, ELISA or immunochemistry, but this does not exclude such use if proper controls are included.
Directions for use	In immunoelectrophoresis use 2 µl or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum. In double radial immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony) use a rosette arrangement with 10 µl antiserum in a 3 mm diameter centre well and 2 µl serum samples (neat and serially diluted) in 2 mm diameter peripheral wells. In single immunodiffusion, use 1% antiserum in agar gel to establish a standard curve.
Handling	The lyophilized antiserum 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. Working dilutions are prepared 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 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
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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