Description	**Precipitating polyclonal goat antiserum to rat serum proteins**
Product code	GARa/TSP
Biological origin	Goat
Physical form	Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole antiserum.
Preservative	No preservative added.
Immunogen	Pooled whole rat serum and partly purified serum fractions. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Adsorption	No adsorption required.
Identity & Specificity	In immunoelectrophoresis against pooled serum and enriched serum proteins fractions precipitation can be observed of not less than 16 individual proteins components.
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 precipitating techniques as immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony) to identify the serum protein pattern, or the presence or absence of an individual component. To evaluate the purity of an isolated serum protein including immunoglobulins. Since immunoprecipitation depends on a correct antigen/antibody concentration ratio (zone of equivalence) in the gel medium, the protein analysis by immunoelectrophoresis of serum or any other biological fluid or protein fraction should include different proportions of the reactants. It is not possible to obtain an optimal protein pattern in a single analysis. The electroendosmosis effect of different types of agar on proteins with a different net charge can be used to optimize the resolution power of the test system. Agar Nordic Nr. 2 contains sufficient positively charged ions to optimize the resolution of the proteins in the beta-gamma regions, while the alpha regions will become more dense. Highly purified agar (Agar Nordic nr. 1) with low electroendosmosis favours the resolution of the proteins in the alpha regions, while the major components in the beta-gamma region can still be identified.
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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