

<b>Description</b>	<b>Tetramethylrhodamine isothiocyanate-conjugated purified monoclonal mouse antibody to human Ig kappa chain, free and bound</b>
<b>Product code</b>	MAHu/BJK/TRITC
<b>Biological origin</b>	Mouse, clones NI 285, NI 250
<b>Mouse isotype</b>	IgG1 $\kappa$
<b>Physical form</b>	Purified monoclonal mouse IgG1 $\kappa$ conjugated with TRITC, lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (pH7.2).
<b>Preservative</b>	No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity. No foreign protein added.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Highly purified Bence Jones kappa proteins isolated from pooled human urine.
<b>Identity &amp; Specificity</b>	The reactivity of the this preparation of two monoclonal antibodies is restricted to polyclonal and monoclonal immunoglobulins of the kappa type, as well as free kappa light chains as tested in direct binding enzyme immunoassay, immunoblotting, immunoprecipitation and direct immunoperoxidase staining.
<b>Cross-reactivity</b>	The antibody does not react with any other component of the human immunoglobulin system or any other human plasma protein as tested. This antiserum has not been tested for cross-reactivity with other species.
<b>Physicochemical characteristics</b>	IgG concentration is 0.4 mg/ml. Fluorochrome/IgG protein molar ratio (F/P) approximately 4.5. No foreign proteins added.
<b>Fluorescence marker</b>	Tetramethylrhodamine isothiocyanate isomer R. It has an orange-red fluorescence. Excitation: 554 nm, emission: 573 nm. To avoid nonspecific background staining, specially synthesized and exceptionally pure crystalline isomer R has been used instead of the usual racemic mixture. Although its fluorescence efficiency is less than of FITC, TRITC conjugates have the advantage of significantly less photo bleaching.
<b>Conjugation procedure</b>	A proprietary technique for the binding to TRITC is used, followed by several purification steps to remove free reactants and protein aggregates. 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>	To identify the light chain type of immunoglobulins or free light chains in human serum, other body fluids, cell and tissue substrates and to determine its concentration in techniques as immunofluorescence staining and ELISA and immunoblotting using an indirect technique with monoclonal anti TRITC labelled with peroxidase. The optimum working dilution is an assay-related characteristic and should always be determined by titration. For histochemical use optimum dilutions are mostly from 1:20 to 1:200; in ELISA from 1:500 upwards; in Western blotting from 1:1,000 upwards. These data should be interpreted as general recommendations only.
<b>Handling</b>	The lyophilized product is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C; prolonged storage at or below -20°C. Reconstitute the lyophilized product by adding 0.5 ml sterile distilled water. Dilutions may be prepared by adding phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Avoid repeated thawing and freezing. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation and will not affect the performance of the product. Diluted solutions should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day.
<b>Packing</b>	Vial with 0.5 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 product 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.

**NORDIC IMMUNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES**

Langendijk 25, 5652 AX Eindhoven, The Netherlands

Tel. +31 630 070 625, Fax: +31 402 920 069

E-mail: info@nordiclabs.nl

www.nordiclabs.nl