

<b>Description</b>	<b>Purified monoclonal mouse antibody to human IgA1, subclass specific</b>						
<b>Product code</b>	MAHu/IgA1/MAb						
<b>Biological origin</b>	Mouse, clone NI 69-11 (A89-036)						
<b>Mouse isotype</b>	IgG1 $\kappa$						
<b>Physical form</b>	Purified mouse IgG1 $\kappa$ lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2)						
<b>Immunogen</b>	Highly purified monoclonal IgA1 isolated from human serum.						
<b>Identity &amp; Specificity</b>	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to a subclass specific determinant on the C <sub>H</sub> 2 domain of IgA1 as tested in haemagglutination, haemagglutination inhibition, direct binding enzyme immunoassay, competitive inhibition enzyme immunoassay, immunoblotting, immunoprecipitation, latex agglutination assay and histochemistry (Results of an IUIS/WHO collaborative study, Mestecky J. et al. (1996) J. Immunol. Methods <b>193</b> , 103-148).						
<b>Cross-reactivity</b>	The antiserum does not react with any other component of the human Ig system or any other human plasma protein as tested. This antiserum has not been tested for cross-reactivity with other species.						
<b>Protein concentration</b>	IgG concentration is 0.4mg/ml. No foreign proteins added.						
<b>Intended use</b>	To identify the presence of IgA1 in human serum, other body fluids, cell and tissue substrates and to determine its concentration in techniques as radio immuno assay, ELISA, indirect immunoperoxidase and immunofluorescence staining of cytoplasmic IgA1, haemagglutination and immunoblotting. The optimum working dilution is an assay-related characteristic and should always be determined by titration. For histochemical use optimum dilutions are mostly from 1:50 to 1:200; in ELISA from 1:200 upwards; in Western blotting from 1:500 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 ascites 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 monoclonal antibody.						
<b>Storage / shelf life</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Lyophilized at +4°C</td> <td>at least 10 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>reconstituted at or below -20°C</td> <td>3-5 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>reconstituted at +4°C</td> <td>7 days</td> </tr> </table>	Lyophilized at +4°C	at least 10 years	reconstituted at or below -20°C	3-5 years	reconstituted at +4°C	7 days
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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.						

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