Description	**Fluorescein isothiocyanate-conjugated purified monoclonal mouse antibody to human IgA2, subclass specific**
Product code	MAHu/IgA2/FITC
Biological origin	Mouse, clone NI 512 (A89-038)
Mouse isotype	IgG1κ
Physical form	Purified monoclonal mouse IgG1κ conjugated with FITC, lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (pH7.2).
Preservative	No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity. No foreign protein added.
Immunogen	Highly purified monoclonal IgA2 isolated from human serum.
Identity & Specificity	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to an subclass specific determinant on IgA2 molecule as tested in haemagglutination, haemagglutination inhibition, direct binding enzyme immunoassay, competitive inhibition enzyme immunoassay, immunoblotting, immuno-precipitation, latex agglutination assay and histochemistry (Results of an IUIS/WHO collaborative study, Mestecky J. et al. (1996) J. Immunol. Methods **193**, 103-148).
Cross-reactivity	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.
Physicochemical characteristics	IgG concentration is 0.4 mg/ml. Fluorochrome/IgG protein molar ratio (F/P) approximately 1.3. No foreign proteins added.
Fluorescent marker	Fluorescein isothiocyanate isomer 1. Excitation: 492 nm, emission: 515 nm.
Conjugation procedure	Conjugation is carried out using a proprietary technique for the coupling of FITC, followed by several purification steps. After each step activity and specificity are tested in a variety of techniques. No foreign protein has been added. The conjugate is lyophilized to assure stability and long shelf life.
Intended use	To identify the presence of IgA2 in human serum, other body fluids, cell and tissue substrates and to determine its concentration in techniques as immunofluorescence staining of cytoplasmic IgA2, and immunoblotting using a peroxidase labelled monoclonal antibody against FITC. The optimum working dilution is an assay-related characteristic. It may vary widely and should always be determined by titration. For histochemical use optimum dilutions are mostly from 1:20 to 1:100; in Western blotting from 1:200 upwards. Working dilutions may vary widely, strongly depending on the test conditions. These data should be interpreted as general recommendations only.
Handling	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 +4ºC, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day.
Packing	Vial with 0.5 ml lyophilized immunoconjugate.
Storage / shelf life	Lyophilized at +4ºC — at least 10 years reconstituted at or below -20°C — 3-5 years reconstituted at +4°C — 7 days
Caution	This immunoconjugate 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* research purposes only.

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