

Description	Monoclonal mouse ascites containing antibodies to human IgA common determinants, IgA1, subclass specific IgA2, subclass specific and secretory components, free and bound.	
Product code	MAHu/IgA Set	
Biological origin	mouse	MAHu/IgAc clones NI 69 (A89-034) and NI184 (A89-035) MAHu/IgA1 clone NI69-11 (A89-036) MAHu/IgA2 clone NI 512 (A89-038) MAHu/SC clone NI 194 (A89-039)
Mouse isotype	IgG1 κ for all monoclonals.	
Physical form	Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized stable ascites.	
Immunogen	Highly purified monoclonal IgA subclasses isolated from pooled human serum, secretory components isolated from human milk.	
Identity & Specificity	The reactivity of the antibody is restricted to the given protein as tested in indirect binding enzyme immunoassay, immunoblotting, immunoprecipitation and indirect immunoperoxidase staining of cytoplasmic immunoglobulins.	
Cross-reactivity	The antibodies do not react with any other component of the human immunoglobulin system or any other human plasma protein as tested. These antisera have not been tested for cross-reactivity with other species.	
Protein concentration	Monoclonal antibody concentration in the solution is 1.0 mg/ml. No foreign proteins added.	
Intended use	To identify the presence of IgA and secretory subclasses in human serum, other body fluids, cell and tissue substrates and to determine its concentration in techniques as radioimmunoassay, ELISA, indirect immunoperoxidase and indirect immunofluorescence staining of cytoplasmic IgA, subclasses or secretory component 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 1:100 to 1:500; in ELISA from 1:1000 upwards; in Western blotting 1:2,000 to 1:10,000. These data should be interpreted as general recommendations only.	
Packing	4 Vials with 0.5 ml lyophilized ascites each.	
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
	Monoclonal antibodies should not be stored at a temperature below -25°C due to the aggregation effect of the protein.	
Handling	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. This will not affect the performance of the product. Diluted ascites should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day.	
Caution	These products 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.	
Reference	Results of an IUIS/WHO collaborative study, Mestecky J. et al. (1996) J. Immunol. Methods 193 , 103-148	

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