Description	**Horseradish peroxidase-conjugated purified monoclonal mouse antibody to human IgA, isotype specific**
Product code	MAHu/IgAc/PO
Biological origin	Mouse, clones NI 69 (A89-034) and NI 184 (A89-035)
Mouse isotype	IgG1κ
Physical form	Purified monoclonal mouse IgG1κ conjugated with horseradish peroxidase, 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 IgA isolated from human serum.
Identity & Specificity	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to determinants on the C_H2 domain of IgA. It reacts with both subclasses of IgA 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 **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 characteristic	IgG concentration is 0.4 mg/ml. Peroxidase/IgG protein molar ratio (E/P) approximately 1.7. No foreign proteins added.
Enzyme marker	Horseradish peroxidase enriched for isoenzyme C (RZ=3.2).
Conjugation procedure	Conjugation is carried out using a proprietary modification of the periodate method, 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 IgA in human serum, other body fluids, cell and tissue substrates and to determine its concentration in techniques as ELISA, immunoperoxidase staining of cytoplasmic IgA, and immunoblotting. As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the customer's choice have to be used. 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 1:10 to 1:50; in ELISA from 1:50 upwards; in Western blotting from 1:100 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.

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

© Nordic Immunological Laboratories 2004