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| <b>Description</b>                | <b>Monoclonal mouse antiserum to human secretory component, free and bound</b>   |  |
| <b>Product code</b>               | MAHu/SC  |  |
| <b>Biological origin</b>          | Mouse, clone NI 194-4 (A89-039)  |  |
| <b>Mouse isotype</b>              | IgG1 $\kappa$  |  |
| <b>Physical form</b>              | Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole ascites   |  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>                  | Highly purified secretory component isolated from human milk.  |  |
| <b>Identity &amp; Specificity</b> | The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to determinants on the secretory component as tested in haemagglutination, haemagglutination inhibition, indirect 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 1 mg/ml. No foreign proteins added.   |  |
| <b>Intended use</b>               | To identify the presence of free or bound secretory component 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, 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 1:500 upwards; in Western blotting from 1:1000 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 ascites should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day.   |  |
| <b>Packing</b>                    | Vial with 0.5 ml lyophilized ascites.  |  |
| <b>Storage / shelf life</b>       | Lyophilized at +4°C<br>reconstituted at or below -20°C<br>reconstituted at +4°C  | at least 10 years<br>3-5 years<br>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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