Description	**Biotin-conjugated IgG fraction of polyclonal rabbit antiserum to bovine lactoperoxidase**
Product code	RAB/LPO/Bio
Biological origin	Rabbit
Physical form	Biotin-coupled purified hyperimmune rabbit IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2).
Preservative	No preservative added
Immunogen	Lactoperoxidase (EC 1.11.1.7) is one of the major enzymes in bovine milk. The enzyme has a molecular weight of 80,000. It sis isolated from pooled bovine milk. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Purification	Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by salt-precipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography.
Adsorption	Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies cross reacting with other components of the immunoglobulin system or reacting with other serum proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the anti-serum.
Identity & Specificity	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to lactoperoxidase as tested in immuno-electrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion. Using various antiserum concentrations against fresh bovine milk a single precipitin line is obtained. No precipitation reaction is obtained with normal bovine serum or plasma.
Cross-reactivity	The antiserum does not cross-react with any other component of bovine serum. Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies, since homologous proteins of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail, but reactivity with lactoperoxidase from goat and sheep may be expected.
Physicochemical characteristic	IgG protein concentration 10 mg/ml. Biotin/IgG protein molar ratio (B/P) approximately 8.9. No foreign proteins added.
Marker	N-Hydroxysuccinimidobiotin
Intended use	In immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical staining to identify and measure lactoperoxidase at the cellular and subcellular level by staining of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates. As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used. Working dilutions for histochemical use are usually between 1:100 and 1:250; in ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays between 1:1,000 and 1:5,000.
Handling	The lyophilized immunoconjugate is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4℃; prolonged storage at or below -20℃. Reconstitute the lyophilized antiserum by adding 1 ml sterile distilled water. Dilutions may be prepared by adding phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance of the immunoconjugate. Diluted antiserum should be stored at +4℃, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day.
Packing	Vial with 1 ml lyophilized immunoconjugate
Storage / shelf life	Lyophilized at +4℃ at least 10 years reconstituted at or below -20℃ 3-5 years reconstituted at +4℃ 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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