

Description	Precipitating polyclonal rabbit antiserum to goat serum albumin	
Product code	RAG/Alb	
Biological origin	Rabbit	
Physical form	Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole antiserum	
Preservative	No preservative added.	
Immunogen	Highly purified albumin isolated from goat serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.	
Adsorption	Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies reacting with other serum proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.	
Identity & Specificity	The defined antibody specificity is directed to albumin as tested against goat sera. In immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), using various antiserum concentrations against appropriate concentrations of the immunogen, a single characteristic precipitin line is obtained which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin lines obtained against goat serum and the purified albumin.	
Cross-reactivity	Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to serum proteins, since homologous proteins of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. The degree of cross-reactivity is also dependent on the concentrations of the reactants and the sensitivity of the assay arrangement. This antiserum has not been tested in detail, however a reaction has been obtained with mouse and swine and a strong reaction with sheep.	
Protein concentration	Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those in pooled rabbit serum. No foreign proteins added.	
Antibody titre	Precipitin titre not less than 1:32 when tested against normal goat serum in agar block immunodiffusion titration.	
Intended use	As precipitating antiserum to identify or measure goat albumin by a variety of immunodiffusion techniques, including immunoelectrophoresis, single and double radial immunodiffusion (Mancini, Ouchterlony) and electroimmunodiffusion (Laurell). It has not been tested for use in nephelometry, ELISA or immunochemistry, but this does not exclude such use if proper controls are included.	
Directions for use	In immunoelectrophoresis use 2 µl serum, plasma or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum. In double radial immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony) use a rosette arrangement with 10 µl antiserum in a 3 mm diameter centre well and 2 µl serum samples (neat and serially diluted) in 2 mm diameter peripheral wells. In single radial immunodiffusion and electroimmunodiffusion use 0.5 to 1.0 percent antiserum in the agar gel.	
Handling	The lyophilized antiserum is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C; prolonged storage at or below -20°C. 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 antiserum. Diluted antiserum should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day.	
Packing	Vial with 1 ml lyophilized antiserum.	
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
Caution	This antiserum 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> laboratory research purposes only.	

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