

Description	Precipitating polyclonal rabbit antiserum to human alpha-2 antiplasmin	
Product code	RAHu/Apl	
Biological origin	Rabbit	
Physical form	Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole serum.	
Preservative	No preservative added.	
Immunogen	Alpha-2 antiplasmin is a single-chain glycoprotein with a molecular weight of about 65,000. The normal concentration in human plasma is 60 µg/ml. Platelets contain significant amounts of the protein, which is released along with platelet factor 4, following thrombin stimulation. It can form 1:1 complexes with circulating plasmin. Alpha-2 antiplasmin is the most important inhibitor of plasmin-mediated fibrinolysis, but also capable of inactivating factor XIIa, kallikrein, factor XIa, thrombin and factor Xa. The importance of the alpha-2 antiplasmin as regulator of the fibrinolytic system was detected by the discovery of a congenital deficiency. Alpha-2 antiplasmin has been isolated from pooled plasma. 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 human 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 reactivity is restricted to alpha-2 antiplasmin as tested at the level of sensitivity of immuno-precipitation techniques. A single precipitin line is obtained in bidimensional electrophoresis, immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony) which shows a reaction of full identity with the purified immunogen.	
Cross-reactivity	The antiserum does not cross-react with any other human plasma proteins as tested in gel-diffusion techniques. Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to plasma proteins, since homologous proteins of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail.	
Protein concentration	Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal rabbit serum. No foreign proteins added.	
Antibody titre	Precipitin titre not less than 1:32 when tested against normal human plasma in agar-block immuno-diffusion titration.	
Intended use	In precipitating techniques as electroimmunodiffusion (Laurell), immunoelectrophoresis and single and double radial immunodiffusion (Mancini, Ouchterlony). Detection of plasmin-antiplasmin complexes in plasma is evident of plasmin formation and fibrinolysis.	
Directions for use	In electroimmunodiffusion the amount of antiserum required in the agarose gel is usually between 1 and 2% depending on the test arrangement.	
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
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.	
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> research purposes only.	

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