Description	**Precipitating polyclonal rabbit antiserum to human beta-thromboglobulin**
Product code	RAHu/BTG
Biological origin	Rabbit
Physical form	Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole serum.
Preservative	Sodium azide 1 mg/ml.
Immunogen	Beta-thromboglobulin is a platelet specific protein. In normal plasma mean concentrations of 30 ng/ml have been found. Highly purified beta-thromboglobulin has been isolated from platelets and is used for the immunization. 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 specificity is restricted to beta-thromboglobulin as tested at the level of sensitivity of immunoprecipitation techniques. A single precipitin line is obtained in bid-dimensional electrophoresis against normal plasma and platelet concentrate lysate, which shows a reaction of identity with precipitated purified beta-thromboglobulin. The antiserum does not react with any other protein component of human serum or plasma.
Cross-reactivity	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 normal pooled rabbit serum. No foreign proteins added.
Antibody titre	The amount of beta-thromboglobulin precipitated by 1 ml antiserum is approximately 0.2 mg.
Intended use	In plasma the beta-thromboglobulin can only be assayed in more sensitive methods as ELISA, because of the low concentration of the antigen: in electroimmunodiffusion (Laurell), immunonephelometry, solid phase assays and as catching or detection antibody in ELISA. Measurements of beta-thromboglobulin is of significance for the diagnosis of platelet disorders involving platelet alpha granules and to demonstrate increased platelet secretions in vivo.
Directions for use	In electroimmunodiffusion the amount of antiserum required in the agarose gel is usually about 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 *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 2006