

Description	Precipitating polyclonal rabbit antiserum to human heparin cofactor II	
Product code	RAHu/HCFII	
Biological origin	Rabbit	
Physical form	Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole antiserum	
Preservative	No preservative added	
Immunogen	Heparin cofactor II is a glycoprotein synthesized in the liver and has a molecular weight of 65,000. It is a plasma serine inhibitor of thrombin. Antithrombin III is more slowly inhibited. A hereditary form of inactive heparin cofactor II has been described. Reduced plasma values have been observed in disseminated intravascular coagulopathy and in liver disease. 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 plasma proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.	
Identity & Specificity	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to heparin cofactor II. In bidimensional electrophoresis against fresh normal human plasma a single precipitin line is obtained which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin line obtained with purified immunogen. No reaction is obtained with any other plasma protein component or serum.	
Cross-reactivity	The antiserum does not cross react with any other component of human plasma. Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to plasma proteins since they 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	Measured by quantitative precipitin analysis. The amount of heparin cofactor II precipitated by 1 ml antiserum is approximately 90 µg/ml. Precipitin titre 1:64 when tested against pooled normal human plasma in agar-block immunodiffusion titration.	
Intended use	In precipitating techniques as immunoelectrophoresis and single or double radial immunodiffusion to identify the presence of heparin cofactor II in human plasma or other body fluids or to determine its concentration. The presence of non-precipitating antibodies has not been assayed. This does not exclude the use of the antiserum in non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques if proper controls are included.	
Directions for use	In immunoelectrophoresis use 2 µl or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum. In double radial immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony) use a rosette arrangement with 10 µl in a 3 mm diameter center well and 2 µl serum samples (neat and serially diluted) in 2 mm diameter peripheral wells. For use in electroimmunodiffusion use a concentration of 2% antiserum in the 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> research purposes only.	

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