

<b>Description</b>	<b>Purified IgG fraction of polyclonal rabbit antiserum to mouse IgG, Fc specific</b>																		
<b>Product code</b>	RAM/IgG(Fc)/7S																		
<b>Biological origin</b>	Rabbit																		
<b>Physical form</b>	Purified hyperimmune rabbit IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2).																		
<b>Preservative</b>	No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity. No foreign protein added.																		
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified normal IgG, including all known subclasses, isolated from pooled mouse serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.																		
<b>Purification</b>	Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by salt-precipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography.																		
<b>Adsorption</b>	Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required to eliminate antibodies reacting with other components of the immunoglobulin system or reacting with other serum proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of foreign protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.																		
<b>Identity &amp; Specificity</b>	The reactivity of the antiserum is directed to the Fc subunit of the IgG molecule. The antiserum contains antibodies to subclass-specific determinants as well as to determinants shared by two or more subclasses of IgG. In immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion, using various antiserum concentrations against normal mouse plasma, serum, and immunoglobulin fractions, no reaction is obtained with IgA, IgM and IgG/Fab fragments or any other serum protein.																		
<b>Cross-reactivity</b>	<p>Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to immunoglobulins, since Ig of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has been tested in double radial immunodiffusion against several sera with the following results:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>bovine -</td> <td>duck -</td> <td>hamster +</td> <td>rat +</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cat -</td> <td>goat -</td> <td>horse -</td> <td>sheep -</td> </tr> <tr> <td>chicken -</td> <td>guinea pig+</td> <td>monkey -</td> <td>swine -</td> </tr> <tr> <td>dog -</td> <td>human -</td> <td>pigeon -</td> <td>turkey -</td> </tr> </table> <p>The absence of a reaction in double radial immunodiffusion does not exclude some reaction in more sensitive techniques.</p>			bovine -	duck -	hamster +	rat +	cat -	goat -	horse -	sheep -	chicken -	guinea pig+	monkey -	swine -	dog -	human -	pigeon -	turkey -
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dog -	human -	pigeon -	turkey -																
<b>Physicochemical characteristics</b>	IgG protein concentration 10 mg/ml. No foreign proteins added.																		
<b>Intended use</b>	<p>As unlabelled primary or secondary reagent for indirect detection techniques, to prepare conjugates with markers of the user's own choice, to prepare an insoluble immunoaffinity adsorbent or a solid phase antibody reagent by coupling to an artificial carrier and as catching or detection antibody in non-isotopic methodology and solid phase immunochemistry.</p> <p><i>When applied in any cytochemical or histochemical procedure or solids phase coupling technique, the optimum concentration of the IgG preparation should always be established by titration.</i></p> <p>Typical working dilutions in histochemistry are usually between 1:100 and 1:250; in ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays between 1:500 and 1:5,000.</p>																		
<b>Handling</b>	The lyophilized IgG fraction is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C; prolonged storage at or below -20°C. It is reconstituted by adding 1 ml sterile distilled water, spun down to remove insoluble particles, divided into small aliquots, frozen and stored at or below -20°C. Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly at ambient temperature, spun down again and used to prepare working dilutions by adding sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. Working dilutions should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance of the product.																		
<b>Packing</b>	Vial with 10 mg lyophilized IgG fraction.																		
<b>Storage / shelf life</b>	Lyophilized at +4°C	at least 10 years																	
	reconstituted at or below -20°C	3-5 years																	
	reconstituted at +4°C	7 days																	
<b>Caution</b>	This product 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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