

|  |  |                   |
|--|--|-------------------|
| <b>Description</b>                     | <b>Fluorescein isothiocyanate–conjugated IgG fraction of polyclonal rabbit antiserum to monkey Fab of IgG.</b>   |                   |
| <b>Product code</b>                    | RAMon/Fab/FITC   |                   |
| <b>Biological origin</b>               | Rabbit   |                   |
| <b>Physical form</b>                   | FITC-coupled 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.  |                   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>                       | Purified normal Fab of monkey polyclonal IgG. 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 antibody activity to any other serum protein. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.   |                   |
| <b>Identity &amp; Specificity</b>      | The reactivity of the antiserum is directed to the Fab subunits of intact IgG, IgA IgM and other Ig classes of both light chain types, with their Fab or F(ab') <sub>2</sub> subunits, and with free light chains of kappa and lambda type. In immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion using various antiserum concentrations against pooled monkey serum a characteristic precipitin line is obtained, which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin line of the purified Fab.   |                   |
| <b>Cross-reactivity</b>                | 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 not been tested in detail, however in immunoelectrophoresis a reaction with human has been observed.  |                   |
| <b>Physicochemical characteristics</b> | IgG protein concentration 10 mg/ml. Fluorochrome/IgG protein molar ratio (F/P) is approximately 1.2. No foreign proteins added.  |                   |
| <b>Fluorescent marker</b>              | Fluorescein isothiocyanate isomer 1. Excitation: 492 nm, emission: 515 nm.   |                   |
| <b>Conjugation procedure</b>           | A proprietary technique for the binding to FITC is used, followed by several purification steps to remove free reactants and protein aggregates. After each step activity and specificity are tested in a variety of techniques. The conjugate is lyophilized to assure stability and long shelf life.   |                   |
| <b>Intended use</b>                    | Direct staining of fixed cell and tissue substrates; to demonstrate the intracellular presence of free or Ig-bound subunits of both kappa or lambda type. In general this conjugate is not recommended as direct or indirect screening reagent for Ig isotypes on surface membranes of vital lymphoid cells. The activity to the common Ig/Fab subunit may result in the staining of immunoglobulins bound to the Fc-receptors on non-lymphoid cells. Combinations of isotype-specific reagents should be used instead for this purpose.<br><i>This immunoconjugate is not pre-diluted. The optimum working dilution of each conjugate should be established by titration before being used. Excess labelled antibody must be avoided because it may cause high unspecific background staining and interfere with the specific signal.</i><br>Working dilutions are usually between 1:20 and 1:80. |                   |
| <b>Handling</b>                        | The lyophilized conjugate 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 in the dark 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 immunoconjugate.   |                   |
| <b>Packing</b>                         | Vial with 1 ml lyophilized immunoconjugate.  |                   |
| <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 immunoconjugate 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.   |                   |

**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