

<b>Description</b>	<b>Biotin-conjugated IgG fraction of polyclonal rabbit antiserum to sheep IgG, Fc specific</b>	
<b>Product code</b>	RASH/IgG(Fc)/Bio	
<b>Biological origin</b>	Rabbit	
<b>Physical form</b>	Biotin-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 IgG isolated from pooled sheep 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 cross-reacting with other components of the immunoglobulin system or reacting with other serum proteins. Special attention is given to the removal of antibodies to common Ig/Fab. 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 Fc subunit of the IgG molecule which expresses strict isotypic (class) specificity. In immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion using various antiserum concentrations against normal sheep plasma and serum, a single characteristic precipitin line is obtained which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin line obtained with purified IgG. It does not react with IgM, IgA and IgG/Fab or any non-Ig protein in sheep serum.	
<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 a strong reaction has been observed with goat IgG.	
<b>Physicochemical characteristics</b>	IgG protein concentration 10 mg/ml. Biotin/IgG protein molar ratio (B/P) is approximately 4.9. No foreign proteins added.	
<b>Marker</b>	N-Hydroxysuccinimidobiotin.	
<b>Conjugation procedure</b>	Conjugation is carried out using a proprietary technique for the binding to biotin, followed by several purification steps. After each step activity and specificity are tested in a variety of techniques. The conjugate is lyophilized to assure stability and long shelf life. No foreign protein has been added.	
<b>Intended use</b>	<p>In immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical staining of IgG at the cellular and subcellular level of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates; to demonstrate circulating IgG antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology and autoimmune diseases; to identify a specific antigen using a reference antibody of sheep origin known to be of the IgG isotype in the middle layer of the indirect test procedure; in non-isotopic assay methodology (e.g. ELISA) to measure IgG in sheep serum or other body fluids. As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used.</p> <p><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></p> <p>Working dilutions for histochemical and cytochemical use are usually between 1:100 and 1:500; in ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays between 1:1,000 and 1:10,000.</p>	
<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 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.	

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