

Description	Fluorescein isothiocyanate-conjugated IgG fraction of polyclonal rabbit antiserum to sheep IgM, heavy and light chains	
Product code	RASh/IgM(H+L)/FITC	
Biological origin	Rabbit	
Physical form	FITC-coupled purified hyperimmune rabbit IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2).	
Preservative	No preservative added	
Immunogen	Purified normal IgM isolated from pooled sheep serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.	
Purification	Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by salt-precipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography.	
Adsorption	Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required to eliminate antibodies reacting with other serum proteins.	
Identity & Specificity	The reactivity of the antiserum is directed to the Fc and Fab subunits of the IgM molecule. It includes a certain degree of reactivity with other immunoglobulins via the common Fab portion. It does not react with any non-Ig protein in sheep serum, as tested by immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion.	
Cross-reactivity	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.	
Physicochemical characteristics	IgG protein concentration 10 mg/ml. Fluorochrome/IgG protein molar ratio (F/P) is approximately 1.4. No foreign proteins added.	
Fluorescent marker	Fluorescein isothiocyanate isomer 1. Excitation: 492 nm, emission: 515 nm.	
Conjugation procedure	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.	
Intended use	To identify IgM at the cellular and subcellular level by immunofluorescence staining of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates, and to demonstrate circulating antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology and autoimmune diseases, where IgM and IgG antibodies can be expected. <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> Working dilutions are usually between 1:20 and 1:80.	
Handling	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.	
Packing	Vial with 1 ml lyophilized immunoconjugate.	
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 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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