

Description	Precipitating polyclonal sheep antiserum to horse IgG, heavy and light chains	
Product code	ShAHo/IgG(H+L)	
Biological origin	Sheep	
Physical form	Delipidated, heat inactivated lyophilized stable whole serum	
Preservative	No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity. No foreign protein added.	
Immunogen	Purified normal IgG isolated from pooled horse serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.	
Adsorption	No adsorption required.	
Identity & Specificity	The reactivity of the antiserum is directed to the Fc and Fab subunits of both subclasses IgG1 and IgG2. Reactivity with other subclasses of horse IgG has not been tested. The antiserum reacts with both Fc and Fab portions of polyclonal IgG. It includes a certain degree of reactivity with other immunoglobulins via the common Fab portion. In immunoelectrophoresis against horse serum usually a single characteristic precipitin line is observed, representing primarily IgG2. If the level of IgG1, also known as IgG(T), in the serum sample approaches the level of IgG2, it may become visible as a second precipitin line. It does not react with any non-Ig protein in horse 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.	
Protein concentration	Total protein and IgG concentration in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled sheep serum. No foreign proteins added.	
Antibody titre	Precipitin titre not less than 1:32 when tested against normal horse serum in agar block titration.	
Intended use	In immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion to identify the presence of IgG; as secondary antibody to precipitate the immunoglobulin in normal horse serum; to prepare an immunoabsorbent for the production of Ig-free horse serum, plasma or non-Ig preparations. It has not been tested for use in nephelometry, ELISA or immunohistology, but this does not exclude such use 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 antiserum in a 3 mm diameter centre well and 2 µl serum samples (neat and diluted) in 2 mm diameter peripheral wells.	
Handling	The lyophilized antiserum 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. Working dilutions are prepared 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.	
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> laboratory research purposes only.	

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