

Description	Precipitating polyclonal sheep antiserum to free and bound mouse Ig kappa light chain	
Product code	ShAM/BJK(SD+HD)	
Biological origin	Sheep	
Physical form	Delipidated, heat inactivated lyophilized whole serum.	
Preservative	No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity	
Immunogen	A pool of purified Bence Jones kappa proteins isolated from mouse urine. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.	
Adsorption	Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies reacting with mouse serum proteins.	
Identity & Specificity	The reactivity of the antiserum is directed to the surface and hidden determinants of Ig kappa light chain. In immunoelectrophoresis this antiserum is reacting with polyclonal and monoclonal immunoglobulins of the kappa type, Bence Jones proteins as well as free light chains of the kappa type. This antiserum does not react with any other protein of mouse serum or plasma.	
Cross-reactivity	Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to immunoglobulins and their fragments, since Ig of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail.	
Physicochemical characteristic	Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of normal pooled sheep serum. No foreign proteins added.	
Antibody titre	Precipitin titre not less than 1:16 when tested against normal mouse serum in agar immunodiffusion block titration.	
Intended use	To detect and identify the light chain type of immunoglobulins or free light chains in serum or other body fluids by immunoelectrophoresis or double radial immunodiffusion.	
Directions for use	<p>In immunoelectrophoresis use 2 µl serum or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum. In double radial immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony) use a rosette arrangement with 10 µl antiserum in 3 mm diameter center well and 2 µl serum samples (neat and serially diluted in 2 mm diameter peripheral wells.</p> <p>When carrying out analyses of Bence Jones proteins or free light chains in urine or serum using an immunodiffusion technique, special attention should be given to their faster rate of diffusion as compared to that of the antibody molecules in the antiserum. If they both start to diffuse into the gel in a double radial diffusion at the same time, an excess of the antigen may easily prevent visible precipitation. To prevent false negative results, the antiserum should be diffuse for about 2 hours before the antigen reservoir is filled.</p>	
Handling	The lyophilized product 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. 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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