

Description	Fluorescein isothiocyanate-conjugated IgG fraction of polyclonal swine antiserum to guinea pig IgG, heavy and light chains	
Product code	SwAGp/IgG(H+L)/FITC	
Biological origin	Swine	
Physical form	FITC-coupled purified hyperimmune swine IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2).	
Preservative	No preservative added	
Immunogen	Purified normal IgG isolated from pooled guinea pig 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	No adsorption required.	
Identity & Specificity	The reactivity of the antiserum is directed to the Fc and Fab subunits of the IgG 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 guinea pig 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 2.0. 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	<p>To identify and measure IgG, antigen or antibody, 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; to identify a specific antigen or immune complex using a reference antibody of guinea pig origin in the middle layer of the indirect test procedure.</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. Working dilutions are usually between 1:20 and 1:80.</i></p>	
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 2 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 2 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 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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