

Description	Precipitating polyclonal swine antiserum to goat secretory IgA	
Product code	SwAG/sIgA	
Biological origin	Swine	
Physical form	Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole antiserum	
Preservative	No preservative added.	
Immunogen	Highly purified secretory IgA isolated from pooled goat milk. 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 cross-reacting with other components of the immunoglobulin system or reacting with other serum or milk proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.	
Identity & Specificity	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to the Fc part of the IgA molecule and to surface and hidden determinants of the secretory component as tested in immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion. In immunoelectrophoresis using various antiserum concentrations against normal goat milk two precipitin lines may be obtained, one representing IgA and the other the free secretory component. Against normal goat serum only IgA is precipitated. No precipitation reaction is obtained with purified IgG, IgM, and IgG/Fab fragments.	
Cross-reactivity	The antiserum does not cross-react with any other component of the goat Ig system. 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 concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal swine serum. No foreign proteins added.	
Antibody titre	Precipitin titre 1:32 when tested against pooled normal goat serum in agar-block immunodiffusion titration.	
Intended use	In precipitating techniques as immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion to identify the presence of IgA in goat serum, milk or other body fluids or to determine its concentration. To prepare an immunoabsorbent for the purification of goat IgA from serum or exocrine secretions. Antisera to IgA do not discriminate between serum IgA (monomeric and dimeric) and higher molecular forms as secretory IgA. This antiserum is not intended for use in non-precipitating antibody-binding or other highly sensitive assays. This does not exclude such use if proper controls are included.	
Directions for use	In immunoelectrophoresis use 2 µl serum or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum. In double radial immunodiffusion use a rosette arrangement with 10 µl antiserum in 3 mm diameter centre well and 2 µl serum samples (neat and serially 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. Reconstitute the lyophilized antiserum by adding 1 ml sterile distilled water. Dilutions may be prepared by adding phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance of the antiserum. Diluted antiserum should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day.	
Packing	Vial with 1 ml lyophilized antiserum.	
Storage / shelf life	Lyophilized at +4°C reconstituted at or below -20°C reconstituted at +4°C	at least 10 years 3-5 years 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> research purposes only.	

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