

Datasheet for ABIN457857

**Mouse anti-Human IgA Antibody (Biotin)**[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

|              |                              |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| Quantity:    | 0.2 mg                       |
| Target:      | IgA                          |
| Reactivity:  | Human                        |
| Host:        | Mouse                        |
| Clonality:   | Monoclonal                   |
| Conjugate:   | Biotin                       |
| Application: | ELISA, Western Blotting (WB) |

## Product Details

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Immunogen:       | Highly purified monoclonal IgA isolated from human serum.  |
| Clone:           | NI 69 (A89-034) and NI 184 (A89-035)   |
| Isotype:         | IgG1 kappa   |
| Specificity:     | The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to determinants on the C H 2 domain of IgA. It reacts with both subclasses of IgA as tested in haemagglutination, haemagglutination inhibition, direct binding enzyme immunoassay, competitive inhibition enzyme immunoassay, immunoblotting, immunoprecipitation, latex agglutination assay and histochemistry (Results of an IUIS/WHO collaborative study, Mestecky J. et al. (1996) J. Immunol. Methods 193, 103-148).<br>Biotin-conjugated purified monoclonal mouse antibody to human IgA, isotype specific |
| Characteristics: | Biotin-conjugated purified monoclonal mouse antibody to human IgA, isotype specific  |
| Purification:    | Purified   |

## Target Details

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Target: IgA

Abstract: [IgA Products](#)

Target Type: Antibody

## Application Details

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**Application Notes:** To identify the presence of IgA in human serum, other body fluids, cell and tissue substrates and to determine its concentration in techniques as ELISA, immunoperoxidase staining of cytoplasmic IgA, and immunoblotting. As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the customer's choice have to be used.

The optimum working dilution is an assay-related characteristic. It may vary widely and should always be determined by titration. For histochemical use optimum dilutions are mostly from 1:50 to 1:200, in ELISA from 1:250 upwards, in Western blotting from 1:500 upwards. Working dilutions may vary widely, strongly depending on the test conditions. These data should be interpreted as general recommendations only.

**Restrictions:** For Research Use only

## Handling

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**Format:** Lyophilized

**Reconstitution:** Reconstitute the lyophilized product by adding 0.5 mL sterile distilled water.

**Concentration:** 0.4 mg/mL

**Buffer:** Purified monoclonal mouse IgG1 kappa conjugated with biotin, lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2).

**Preservative:** Without preservative

**Handling Advice:** Dilutions may be prepared by adding phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Avoid repeated thawing and freezing. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation and will not affect the performance of the product. Diluted ascites should be stored at +4 °C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day.

**Storage:** 4 °C/-20 °C

**Storage Comment:** The lyophilized product is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4 °C, prolonged storage at or below -24 °C.