

Datasheet for ABIN458193

Pig anti-Human IgA (Fc Region) Antibody (FITC)



Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	1 mL
Target:	IgA
Binding Specificity:	Fc Region
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Pig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	FITC
Application:	ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Pools of purified IgA isolated from human serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure
Specificity:	Fluorescein isothiocyanate-conjugated IgG fraction of polyclonal Swine antiSerum to Human IgA, Fc specific.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	This immunoconjugate is not species-specific since inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antisera to immunoglobulins. Cross-reactivity of this antiSerum has not been tested in detail.
Characteristics:	The reactivity of the antiserum is directed to the Fc subunit of the IgA molecule, which expresses strict (class) specificity. In immunoelectrophoresis and radial in immunodiffusion using various antiserum concentrations against human serum, a single precipitin line has been

obtained which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin lines obtained with the purified IgA used as immunogens. It does not react with IgG, IgG/Fab fragments and IgM or any non-Ig protein in human serum, as tested by immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion. In immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical staining of IgA at the cellular and subcellular level of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates, to demonstrate circulating IgA antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology and autoimmune diseases, to identify a specific antigen using a reference antibody of human origin known to be of the IgA isotype in the middle layer of the indirect test procedure. Antisera to IgA do not discriminate between serum IgA (monomeric and dimeric) and higher molecular forms such as secretory IgA. 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.

Purification:

Purified

Target Details

Target:	IgA
Abstract:	IgA Products
Target Type:	Antibody

Application Details

Application Notes:	${\sf ELISA,Immunocytochemistry,Immunohistochemistry\ (frozen),(In) direct\ immunofluorescence.}$
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	It is reconstituted by adding 1 mL sterile distilled water, spun down to remove insoluble
	particles, divided into small aliquots, frozen and stored at or below -20 °C.FITC-coupled purified
	hyperimmune swine IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2).
	No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity. It is reconstituted by
	adding 1 mL sterile distilled water, spun down to remove insoluble particles, divided into small
	aliquots, frozen and stored at or below -20 °C.
Buffer:	FITC-coupled purified hyperimmune swine IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate

Handling

	buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity.
Preservative:	Without preservative
Storage:	RT,4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	The lyophilized conjugate is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C,
	prolonged storage at or below -20°C. Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly 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.