

Datasheet for ABIN458275

Goat anti-Monkey IgM (Fc Region) Antibody (FITC)



Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	1 mL
Target:	IgM
Binding Specificity:	Fc Region
Reactivity:	Monkey
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	FITC
Application:	ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Purified IgM isolated from Rhesus monkey serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Specificity:	Fluorescein isothiocyanate-conjugated IgG fraction of polyclonal Goat antiSerum to Monkey IgM, Fc specific.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to immunoglobulins, since Ig of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. Precipitation reactions have been observed with immunoglobulins in Serum of other old-world Monkeys, including Cercopithecus, Cynomolgus and Baboon. The product may also react with other species as has been observed for Chimpanzee and man.
Characteristics:	The reactivity of the antiserum is directed to the Fc subunit of the IgM molecule, which

expresses strict (class) specificity. In immunoelectrophoresis and radial in immunodiffusion using various antiserum concentrations against monkey serum, a single precipitin line has been obtained which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin lines obtained with the purified IgM used as immunogens. It does not react with IgG, IgG/Fab fragments and IgA or any non-Ig protein in monkey serum, as tested by immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion. In immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical staining of IgM at the cellular and subcellular level of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates, to demonstrate circulating IgM antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology and autoimmune diseases, to identify a specific antigen using a reference antibody of monkey origin known to be of the IgM isotype in the middle layer of the indirect test procedure. 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:	IgM
Abstract:	IgM Products
Target Type:	Antibody

Application Details

Application Notes:	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 goat 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.

Handling

Buffer:	FITC-coupled purified hyperimmune goat IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate 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 $^{\circ}$ 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.