

Datasheet for ABIN458286

Goat anti-Monkey IgA (Fc Region) Antibody (Biotin)



Overview

Quantity:	1 mL
Target:	IgA
Binding Specificity:	Fc Region
Reactivity:	Monkey
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	Biotin
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffinembedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Dot Blot (DB)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Purified polyclonal IgA isolated from pooled Rhesus monkey serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Specificity:	Biotin-conjugated IgG fraction of polyclonal Goat antiSerum to Monkey IgA, 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 conjugate 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 IgA molecule which expresses strict isotypic (class) specificity. It does not react with any non-Ig protein in monkey

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 monkey origin known to be of the IgA isotype in the middle layer of the indirect test procedure, in non-isotopic assay methodology (e.g. ELISA) to measure IgA in monkey serum or other body fluids. As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used. 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:	ELISA,Immunocytochemistry,Immunohistochemistry (paraffin),Dot blot,Immunoblotting.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Lyophilized
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.Biotin-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.
Biotin-coupled purified hyperimmune goat IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffere

Handling

	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.