

Datasheet for ABIN458308

Rabbit anti-Monkey IgA (Fc Region) Antibody (FITC)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	1 mL
Target:	IgA
Binding Specificity:	Fc Region
Reactivity:	Monkey
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	FITC
Application:	ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Pools of purified IgA 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 Rabbit 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

Product Details

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 IgA used as immunogens. It does not react with IgG, IgG/Fab fragments and IgM or 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. 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 (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 rabbit 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 rabbit 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°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.