

Datasheet for ABIN458309

Rabbit anti-Monkey IgG (Fab Region) Antibody (Biotin) - Preadsorbed



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	1 mL
Target:	IgG
Binding Specificity:	Fab Region
Reactivity:	Monkey
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	Biotin
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified Fab from normal IgG isolated from pooled monkey serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antiserum is reacting with the Fab subunit of intact IgG, IgA and IgM and other Ig classes of both light chain types, with their Fab or F(ab') ₂ subunits and with free light chains of kappa and lambda type as tested in immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion
Characteristics:	Biotin-conjugated IgG fraction of polyclonal rabbit antiserum to monkey Fab of IgG Biotin/IgG protein molar ratio (B/P) is approximately 5.0.
Purification:	Preadsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens.

Target Details

Target: IgG

Abstract: [IgG Products](#)

Target Type: Antibody

Application Details

Application Notes: In immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical staining to identify and measure free or Ig bound subunits of both kappa and lambda type at the cellular and subcellular level by staining of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates, and to demonstrate circulating antibodies in serodiagnostic microbiology and autoimmune diseases, to identify a specific antigen or immune complex using a reference antibody of monkey origin in the middle layer of the indirect test procedure. As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used. In general this kind of products is not recommended as direct or indirect screening reagents for immunoglobulin isotypes on the surface of membranes of vital lymphoid cells. The presence of activity to the common Fab subunit may result in the staining of Ig bound to Fc-receptors on non-lymphoid cells. Combinations of isotype-specific reagents should be used instead for this purpose. 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. Working dilutions fro histochemical and cytochemical use are usually between 1:100 and 1:500, in ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays between 1:1,000 and 1:10,000.

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 -24 °C.

Concentration: 10 mg/mL

Buffer: Biotin-coupled purified hyperimmune rabbit IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2).

Preservative: Without preservative

Handling Advice: Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly in the dark at ambient temperature, spun down again

Handling

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.

Storage: 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 -24 °C.