

Goat anti Human IgG IgA IgM (Fc specific) Secondary Antibody

Goat anti Human IgG IgA IgM (Fc specific), conjugated with Horseradish peroxidase

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA77543	Goat	Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to immunoglobulins, since immunoglobulins of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiSerum with other species has not been tested in detail.	Immunoblot, Western Blot, Dot Blot, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Goat anti Human IgG IgA IgM (Fc specific); Polyclonal Secondary Antibody; conjugated with Horseradish peroxidase; Goat anti Human IgG IgA IgM (Fc specific) secondary antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Goat
Reactivity	Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to immunoglobulins, since immunoglobulins of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiSerum with other species has not been tested in detail.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	Horseradish peroxidase–conjugated IgG fraction of polyclonal Goat antiSerum to Human IgG, IgA and IgM, Fc specific
Purity/Purification	The IgG (7S) fraction is isolated and purified from hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity and contains the bulk of the antibody specificity. It is free of other serum proteins as tested by immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodi
Form/Format	Peroxidase-coupled purified hyperimmune goat IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2).
Applicable Applications for Goat anti Human IgG IgA IgM (Fc specific) secondary antibody	IB (Immunoblot), DB (Dot Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), ELISA
Source	Purified polyclonal human IgG, and IgA and IgM containing factions isolated from human serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Product	Peroxidase-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.

Product Specificity Group	Antisera to immunoglobulins (Ig), Ig subunits and structurally related polypeptides are raised against total Ig and specific Ig subtypes purified from serum or appropriate secretions. Reagents intended for the detection of human antigens or antigens from other species, are cross adsorbed to meet the additional specificity criteria. Polyclonal antisera to subclasses of human Ig are raised against purified myeloma proteins and made specific by cross adsorption. They are analysed for specificity and titer in special Immunodiffusion and immunoelectrophoresis tests. Antisera are also available for human and animal secretory proteins, components of the complement system, as well as coagulation factors and related proteins. Monoclonal antibodies include labelled and unlabelled monoclonal antibodies of murine and rat origin. Many of these highly specific, affinity purified immunoreagents have been published extensively. They are directed against immunoglobulin subtypes on the one hand, and cell and tissue specific C¹olecules on the other. These reagents are widely used in biomedical and veterinary research, amongst others in immunology, virology, oncology, cardiovascular disease and neuropathology. The quality control of these reagents includes amongst others immunocytochemistry on cell lines, immunohistochemical staining of tissue sections and immunoblotting. Detailed product specifications are available, and batch specific information will be provided with the reagents. In addition to research reagents for in vitro studies on human and laboratory animal systems, specific antisera and immunoconjugates are available for use in studies of domestic and farm animal species.
Antibody titres	The potency or strength of an antiserum is commonly expressed as its titre, a figure referring to the endpoint of an immunological test. Polyclonal antisera always react with different antigenic determinants for which they have a variable affinity under different test conditions. Only part of the antibodies present will contribute to the test result under the given test conditions. Precipitating antibodies may not participate in non-precipitating antibody binding techniques and vice versa. Consequently, the titre of an antiserum is not a generally valid and constant characteristic. The titre of a cytochemical or immunoassay grade reagent can be expressed as the optimum working dilution in a performance test. It can only serve as a general guideline since it varies with the test conditions.
Caution and Warning	Immunological products and all associated materials should be handled by qualified personnel and appropriate precautions should be taken in their handling and disposal. They are intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, and FOR TESTS IN VITRO, not for use in therapeutic procedures involving humans or animals. The products may contain sodium azide. To prevent formation of toxic vapors, do not mix with strong acidic solutions. To prevent formation of potentially explosive metallic azides in metal plumbing, always wash into drain with copious quantities of water.
Preparation and Storage	The lyophilized conjugate is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C; prolonged storage at or below -20°C. Spun down to remove insoluble particles, divided into small aliquots, frozen and stored at or below -20°C. Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly in the dark 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for Goat anti Human IgG IgA IgM (Fc specific) secondary antibody	The reactivity of the antiserum is directed to the Fc subunits of the major isotypes of the human immunoglobulin system. No reaction is obtained with purified IgG/Fab or any non-Ig protein of human serum, as tested by immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion. In immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion using various antiserum concentrations against normal human plasma and serum, the characteristic IgG, IgA and IgM precipitin lines are obtained. In enzyme-immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical staining for the detection of cytoplasmic Ig at the cellular and subcellular level by staining of appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates, and to demonstrate circulating antibodies in microbiology and autoimmune diseases. The absence of activity to the common Ig/Fab subunit prevents the reaction of this conjugate with immunoglobulins binds to Fc receptors on non-lymphoid cells. 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.
Product Categories/Family for Goat anti Human IgG IgA IgM (Fc specific) secondary antibody	Conjugated Secondary Antibody

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

