Anti-Human Polyvalent Immunoglobulins (whole molecule)−Peroxidase
produced in rabbit, IgG fraction of antiserum

Catalog Number A8794

Product Description
Anti-Human Polyvalent Immunoglobulins (whole molecule)−Peroxidase is produced in rabbit using purified human immunoglobulins as immunogens. Whole antiserum is fractionated and then further purified by ion exchange chromatography to provide the IgG fraction of antiserum. This fraction is essentially free of other rabbit serum proteins. Rabbit anti-human immunoglobulins are then conjugated to peroxidase by protein crosslinking with 0.2% glutaraldehyde. Specificity for human immunoglobulins is determined by Ouchterlony Double Diffusion (ODD) and immuno-electrophoresis (IEP). The antibody preparation is reactive with human immunoglobulins, purified human IgA, IgG, IgM, Bence Jones kappa, and Bence Jones lambda myeloma proteins.

Identity and purity of the antibody is established by immunoelectrophoresis prior to conjugation. Electrophoresis of the product followed by diffusion versus the anti-rabbit IgG and the anti-rabbit whole serum results in single arcs of precipitation in the gamma region.

Reagents
Provided as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 0.01% thimerosal.

Antibody concentration 10-20 mg/ml

Molar Ratio (IgG:Peroxidase): 0.6-1.5

Precautions and Disclaimer
This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability
Store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, the solution may be frozen in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended.

If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use.

Product Profile
Direct ELISA: minimum 1:30,000.

We are now reporting lot specific information as a titer by direct ELISA rather than as a working dilution. Titer is defined as the dilution of conjugate sufficient to give a change in absorbance of 1.0 at 450 nm after 30 minutes of substrate conversion at 25 °C.

Multiwell plates are coated with purified human IgG at a concentration of 5 µg/ml in 0.05 M carbonate-bicarbonate buffer, pH 9.6. Carbonate-Bicarbonate Buffer capsules are available as Cat. No. C3041.

Substrate: o-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride (OPD), Cat. No. P8287, 0.4 mg/ml in 0.05 M phosphate citrate buffer, pH 5.0, containing 0.03% sodium perborate. Phosphate-Citrate Buffer with Sodium Perborate capsules are available as Cat. No. P4922.

Dot Blot: a minimum working antibody dilution of 1:20,000 was determined in a direct chemiluminescence assay using 20 ng human IgG, IgA, or IgM/dot. Luminol plus enhancer was used as substrate.

Immunohistochemistry: a minimum working antibody dilution of 1:200 was determined in a direct assay using formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsils.

Note: Working dilutions should be determined by titration assay. Due to differences in assay systems, these titers may not reflect the user's actual working dilution.

References

DS,KAA,PHC 09/12-1