

Polyclonal Antibody to Swine IgG F(c) -AP-

Alternate names: Pig IgG Fc, Pig Immunoglobulin G

Catalog No.: R1385AP

Quantity: 1 mg

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml (by UV absorbance at 280 nm)

Host: Rabbit

Immunogen: Swine IgG F(c) fragment.

Format: State: Liquid (sterile filtered) purified IgG fraction.

Purification: Immunoaffinity chromatography.

Buffer System: 0.05M Tris Chloride, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, 0.001M Magnesium Chloride, 0.0001M Zinc Chloride, 50% (v/v) Glycerol; pH 8.0 with 10 mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) IgG and Protease free as stabilizer and 0.01% (w/v) sodium azide as preservative. **Label:** AP – Alkaline Phosphatase (Calf Intestine) (Molecular Weight 140,000 daltons)

Applications: Suitable for Immunoblotting (Western or Dot blot), ELISA and Immunohistochemistry as

well as other phosphatase-antibody based enzymatic assays requiring lot-to-lot

consistency.

Recommended Dilutions: ELISA: 1:500 - 1:2,500. Western Blot: 1:200 - 1:2,000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1:200 - 1:1,000.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should

be determined by the user.

Specificity: This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity

chromatography using Swine IgG coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase

adsorption(s) to remove any unwanted reactivities.

Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Alkaline Phosphatase (calf intestine), anti-Rabbit Serum, Swine IgG, Swine IgG F(c) and Swine

Serum.

No reaction was observed against Swine IgG F(ab')2.

Storage: Store the antibody as an undiluted liquid at 2-8°C before opening.

DO NOT FREEZE!

Freezing alkaline phosphatase conjugates will result in a substantial loss of enzymatic

activity.

Dilute only prior to immediate use. Shelf life: One year from despatch.

General References: 1. Modified from Avarameas and Ternyrock, Immunochemistry 32; 1175 1971.