

## Iso-Gold™ Rapid Mouse-Monoclonal Isotyping Kit (Cat. #: KSOT03-005)

The Iso-Gold™ Rapid Mouse-Monoclonal Isotyping Kit is a 5 (five) minute rapid lateral flow assay with ELISA sensitivity for monoclonal antibody class and subclass determination. The assay can be run on both tissue culture supernatant fluid and on mouse ascites fluid.

### Assay Utility

Determining the class and subclass of a monoclonal antibody is useful in determining the best immunoglobulin purification method. For example, IgA and IgM are



often best purified by size (gel exclusion) or on immunoaffinity separation columns, whereas IgG<sub>2a</sub> and IgG<sub>2b</sub> can be purified on protein A at a pH of 7 to 8. IgG<sub>1</sub> binds best to protein A at a pH of 8 to 9. In addition, each class and isotype can be digested to Fab fragments using the appropriate amount of pepsin or other enzymes.

### Assay background information

There are three (3) cassettes in each of the five (5) pouches: one cassette for detecting IgG<sub>1</sub>, IgG<sub>2a</sub>, and IgG<sub>2b</sub>; the second cassette detects IgG<sub>3</sub>, IgA, and IgM; the third cassette detects Kappa and Lambda.

When a properly diluted sample containing a specific isotype is added to the sample-well, specific-class and subclass soluble complexes are formed with the embedded gold conjugates. These complexes travel the length of the membrane and are resolved on the anti-isotype and class-specific antibody-impregnated membrane. A control-line will appear on the membrane in the region on the cassette marked “C”, indicating a successful run.

Typically, when antibodies are tested at a concentration of ten (10) nanograms per milliliter, results are read at five (5) to ten (10) minutes. (Results should not be read *after* ten (10) minutes.)

### Monoclonal antibody ascites fluid

For **ascites fluid**, the darker red line indicates the class or subclass present. Often, additional weaker red lines appear indicating the presence of host serum immunoglobulins in the ascites.

### Procedure for ascites fluid

- 1) Dilute ascites 1:8000 by adding 0.5 µL of ascites fluid to 4 mL of Sample Diluent Buffer  
**vortex to mix**
- 2) Add 150 µL of diluted ascites fluid to the Sample Well (S)
- 3) Wait 5 (five) minutes
- 4) Read results – the darker line is the isotype

**NOTE: Do not read after ten (10) minutes**

### Cell culture/supernatant fluid

For **cell culture/supernatant fluid** a dark red line indicates which isotype or class-specific antibody is present. In very few instances, additional weak red lines may appear indicating multiple hybridoma clones.

### Procedure for cell culture/supernatant fluid

- 1) Dilute cell culture/supernatant fluid 1:100 by adding 5.0 µL of supernatant fluid to 0.5 mL of Sample Diluent Buffer - **vortex to mix**
- 2) Add 150 µL of diluted supernatant fluid to Sample Well (S)
- 3) Wait 5 (five) minutes
- 4) Read results

**NOTE: Do not read after ten (10) minutes**

**Note:** For supernatants that contain the monoclonal antibody at less than 1 microgram per ml, dilute the sample 1:10 as follows:

- Add 55 µL of supernatant to 500 µL of Sample Diluent Buffer - **vortex to mix**.
- Repeat Steps 2 through 4

### Kit Components

- Five (5) pouches containing three (3) cassettes per pouch; one cassette contains an anti-IgG<sub>1</sub>, anti-IgG<sub>2a</sub>, and anti-IgG<sub>2b</sub> isotype impregnated strip; the second cassette contains an anti-IgG<sub>3</sub>, anti-IgA, and anti-IgM isotype impregnated strip, the third cassette contains an anti-Kappa and anti-Lambda light-chain impregnated strip.

All three cassettes/strips contain a control-line.

- Sample Diluent Buffer - 25 mL

**Note:** Store Sample Diluent Buffer at 2-8°C. The other kit components may be stored at room temperature. If the entire kit is stored at 2-8°C, make sure the cassettes are sealed in the desiccated pouch and allow them to come to room temperature before opening the pouch.

- Shelf life 24 months from the date of manufacture