

Product Information

ANTI-RAT IgG (WHOLE MOLECULE)

PEROXIDASE CONJUGATE

Antibody Developed in Goat

Affinity Isolated Antigen Specific Antibody

Product No. **A 9037**

Product Description

Antiserum is developed in goat using purified rat IgG as the immunogen. Antibody is isolated from goat anti-rat IgG antiserum by immunospecific purification which removes essentially all goat serum proteins, including immunoglobulins that do not specifically bind to rat IgG. Goat anti-rat IgG is conjugated to Horseradish Peroxidase, Type VI (Product No. P 8375) by a modification of the periodate method of Wilson and Nakane.¹ The conjugate is provided as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 1% BSA with preservative.

Identity and Purity

Identity and purity of the antibody is established by immunoelectrophoresis (IEP), prior to conjugation. Electrophoresis of the antibody preparation followed by diffusion versus anti-goat IgG and anti-goat whole serum results in single arcs of precipitation.

Titer: Minimum 1:10,000 (Direct ELISA)

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 450nm after 30 minutes of substrate conversion at 25 °C.² Microtiter plates are coated with purified rat 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 Product No. C 3041).

Substrate: o-Phenylenediamine Dihydrochloride (OPD, Product No. P 8287), 0.4 mg/mL in 0.05 M phosphate-citrate buffer, pH 5.0 containing 0.03% sodium perborate (phosphate-citrate buffer capsules with sodium perborate are available as Product No. P 4922).

Working Dilution

Working dilution should be determined by titration assay. Due to product improvement and changes in the assay procedure, we now list a lot specific titer by direct ELISA for this product. Due to differences in assay systems, this titer may not reflect the user's actual working dilution.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, 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 is not recommended. Storage in "frost-free" freezers is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use.

References

1. Wilson, M.B., and P.K. Nakane, in Immunofluorescence and Related Staining Techniques (Elsevier/North Holland BioMedical Press, Amsterdam), p. 215 (1978).
2. Voller, A., et al., Bulletin WHO, **53**, 55 (1976).

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