

Product Information

Anti-Digoxin–Alkaline Phosphatase antibody, Mouse monoclonal

clone DI-22, purified from hybridoma cell culture

Catalog Number **A1054**

Product Description

Anti-Digoxin (mouse IgG1 isotype) is derived from the hybridoma produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from a mouse immunized with digoxin-KLH. The isotype is determined by a double diffusion immunoassay using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents, Catalog Number ISO2. The immunoglobulin fraction of the ascites fluid is conjugated to alkaline phosphatase using 0.2% glutaraldehyde.

Anti-Digoxin-Alkaline Phosphatase is specific for digoxin and digoxin-labeled compounds. The DI-22 clone shows strong cross-reactivity with digoxigenin.

This conjugate may be used to detect digoxin-labeled compounds such as oligonucleotides, antibodies, or peptides. Labeled compounds and corresponding conjugated antibodies can be used for the detection of viruses and bacterial infections in human diagnostics, oncogenes as tumor markers, histocompatibility antigens in transplantation analytics causative research (e.g., in autoimmune diseases), characterization of lymphoid cell subpopulations (e.g., during treatment of lymphomas), determination of genetic defects or genetic defect predispositions (e.g., Alzheimer's disease), and nucleic acid diagnostics.

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.05 M Tris buffer, pH 8.0, containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol, with 1 mM MgCl₂ and 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Precautions and Disclaimer

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. Do Not Freeze.

Working dilutions should be discarded if unused within 12 hours.

Product Profile

ELISA (direct):

1. a working dilution of at least 1:10,000 is determined using 20 µg/ml of purified digoxin-BSA for coating and *p*-Nitrophenyl phosphate (pNPP) substrate
2. a working dilution of at least 1:6,000 is determined using 10 µg/ml of digoxigenin-transferrin for coating and *p*-Nitrophenyl phosphate (pNPP) substrate

Dot Blot (chemiluminescent): a minimum working dilution of 1:20,000 was determined using digoxigenin-labeled biomolecules.

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

1. Voller, A., et al., *Bull. World Health Organ.*, **53**, 55 (1976).
2. Kessler, C., *Mol. Cell. Probes*, **5**, 161 (1991).
3. Kehayov, I. R., et al., *Hybridoma*, **9**, 493 (1990).

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