

Product Information

Monoclonal Anti-Human IgM (μ -chain specific)- Alkaline Phosphatase, Clone MB-11

produced in mouse, purified immunoglobulin

Catalog Number **A2189**

Product Description

Monoclonal Anti-Human IgM (mouse IgG2b isotype) is derived from the hybridoma produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from an immunized mouse. Human IgM isolated from pooled normal human serum was used as the immunogen. The isotype is determined by a double diffusion immunoassay using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents, Catalog Number ISO2. The IgM fraction of the ascites fluid was obtained by salt fractionation and then conjugated to alkaline phosphatase using 0.2% glutaraldehyde.

Monoclonal Anti-Human IgM is determined to be immunospecific for human IgM by ELISA, no cross reactivity with human IgG or light chains is observed.

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.05 M Tris buffer, pH 8.0, containing 1% BSA, 1 mM MgCl_2 , 50% glycerol and 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Precautions

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

Store at 2-8 °C.

Product Profile

Direct ELISA : 1:35,000-1:45,000

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 405 nm after 30 minutes of substrate conversion at 25 °C¹. Microtiter plates are coated with purified human IgM at a concentration of

5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ in 0.05 M carbonate/bicarbonate buffer, pH 9.6
Carbonate-Bicarbonate Buffer capsules are available as Cat. No. C3041.

Substrate: *p*-Nitrophenyl Phosphate (pNPP), Catalog Number N2765, 1.0 mg/ml in 10% diethanolamine buffer, pH 9.8, containing 0.5 mM MgCl_2 .

Dot Blot

- A minimum working dilution of 1:20,000 is determined in a direct assay using 20 ng of human IgM/dot.
- A minimum working dilution of 1:30,000 is determined in a direct chemiluminescence assay using 20 ng human IgM/dot. 1,2-Dioxetane and enhancer was used as substrate.

Note: In order to obtain best results, it is recommended that each individual user determine the working dilution for their system by titration assay.

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