

## Product Information

### **ANTI-GUINEA PIG IgG (WHOLE MOLECULE) PEROXIDASE CONJUGATE**

Antibody developed in Goat  
Affinity Isolated Antigen Specific Antibody

Product No. **A 7289**

#### **Product Description**

Antiserum is developed in goat using purified guinea pig IgG as the immunogen. Antibody is isolated from goat anti-guinea pig IgG antiserum by immunospecific purification which removes essentially all goat serum proteins, including immunoglobulins that do not specifically bind to guinea pig IgG. Goat anti-guinea pig IgG is conjugated to Sigma Horseradish Peroxidase, Type VI (Product No. P 8375) by a modification of the periodate method of Wilson and Nakane.<sup>1</sup>

Antiserum is determined to be specific for guinea pig IgG by immunoelectrophoresis versus normal guinea pig serum and guinea pig IgG, prior to conjugation.

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.

#### **Reagents**

The conjugate is provided as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 1% BSA with preservative.

#### **Product Profile**

Titer: Minimum 1:10,000 (Direct ELISA)  
Microtiter plates are coated with purified guinea pig 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). 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.<sup>2</sup>

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 should be determined by titration assay. Due to differences in assay systems, this titer may not reflect the user's actual working dilution.

#### **Storage**

The conjugate should be stored frozen in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Storage in "frost-free" freezers is not recommended. For continuous or daily use, the conjugate may be stored at 2-8 °C for up to one month.

#### **References**

1. Wilson, M., and Nakane, P., In: Immunofluorescence and Related Staining Techniques, Elsevier/North Holland BioMedical Press, Amsterdam, p. 215 (1978).
2. Voller, A., et al., Bull. World Health Organ., **53**, 55 (1976).

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