Description Precipitating polyclonal sheep antiserum to human secretory IgA

Product code MBS571115

Batch number 4800 **Biological origin** Sheep

Physical form Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole antiserum

Preservative No preservative added.

Immunogen Highly purified secretory IgA isolated from pooled human milk. Freund's complete adjuvant is used

in the first step of the immunization procedure.

Adsorption Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies cross-

reacting with other components of the immunoglobulin system or reacting with other serum or milk proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent

protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.

Identity & Specificity The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to the Fc part of the IgA molecule and to surface and

hidden determinants of the secretory component as tested in immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion. In immunoelectrophoresis using various antiserum concentrations against normal human milk two precipitin lines may be obtained, one representing IgA and the other the free secretory component. Against normal human serum only IgA is precipitated. No precipitation

reaction is obtained with purified IgG, IgM, and IgG/Fab fragments.

Cross-reactivity The antiserum does not cross-react with any other component of the human Ig system. Inter-

species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to immunoglobulins, since Ig of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been

tested in detail.

Protein concentration Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal

sheep serum. No foreign proteins added,

Antibody titre Precipitin titre 1:64 when tested against pooled normal human serum in agar-block immuno-

diffusion titration.

In precipitating techniques as immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion to identify the

presence of IgA in human serum, milk or other body fluids or to determine its concentration. To prepare an immunoadsorbent for the purification of human IgA from serum or exocrine secretions. Antisera to IgA do not discriminate between serum IgA (monomeric and dimeric) and higher molecular forms as secretory IgA. This antiserum is not intended for use in non-precipitating antibody-binding or other highly sensitive assays. This does not exclude such use if proper controls

are include.

Directions for use In immunoelectrophoresis use 2 µl serum or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum. In double radial

immunodiffusion use a rosette arrangement with 10 μl antiserum in 3 mm diameter centre well and

2 μl serum samples (neat and serially diluted) in 2 mm diameter peripheral wells.

Handling The lyophilized antiserum is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C; prolonged

storage at or below -20°C. Reconstitute the lyophilized antiserum by adding 1 ml sterile distilled water. Dilutions may be prepared by adding phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be

removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance of the antiserum.

Diluted antiserum should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day.

Packing Vial with 1 ml lyophilized antiserum.

Storage / shelf life Lyophilized at +4°C at least 10 years

reconstituted at or below -20°C 3-5 years reconstituted at +4°C 7 days

Caution This antiserum should be handled by qualified persons only and appropriate precautions should be

taken in its handling and disposal, and of all associated materials. For *in vitro* research purposes

only.